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ROY F. WESTON, INC.

FINAL

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN
MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE
CLEVELAND, OHIO
APRIL 1999**

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Final
Community Involvement Plan
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio
April 1999

1. Overview of the *Community Involvement Plan*

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) developed this **Community Involvement Plan (CIP)** in preparation for community involvement activities to be conducted prior to and during the cleanup activities at the Master Metals Superfund Site in Cleveland, Ohio. The purpose of this document is to provide information about community concerns and present a plan that will enhance communication between local residents and U.S. EPA. The objective of community involvement is to involve the public in activities and decisions related to the cleanup of Superfund sites. The Superfund community involvement program promotes two-way communication between members of the public and U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA has learned that its decision-making ability is enhanced by actively soliciting comments and information from the public. Public input can be useful in two ways:

- Communities are able to provide valuable information on local history, citizen involvement, and site conditions.
- U.S. EPA, by identifying the public's concerns, is able to fashion a response that more effectively addresses the community's needs.

(Words appearing in **bold** are defined in Attachment A.)

Information presented in this document was obtained from U.S. EPA, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), and through interviews with local officials, community leaders, and residents of the Tremont neighborhood in Cleveland. The interviews were conducted in November 1998.

This CIP consists of the following sections:

- An explanation of the Superfund Process.
- A description and brief history of the site.
- A profile of the Cleveland community.
- A discussion of issues and concerns raised during the community interviews.
- A discussion of community involvement objectives for the site and activities designed to implement them.

This CIP contains the following attachments:

- A glossary of acronyms and technical terms.
- A list of locations for public meetings and information repositories.
- A list of contacts and interested groups.
- A selection of pamphlets related to the community.
- A selection of newspaper articles.

U.S. EPA Region 5 has the lead responsibility for managing the investigation and clean-up activities, and will oversee technical and community involvement work at the site.

1.1 A Brief Explanation of the Superfund Process

In 1980, the United States Congress enacted the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)**, also called **Superfund**. CERCLA

authorizes U.S. EPA to investigate and respond to hazardous substance releases that may endanger public health and the environment. The 1980 law also established a \$1.6 billion fund to pay for the investigation and cleanup of sites where parties responsible for the releases are unable or unwilling to address contamination problems. Congress amended and reauthorized the Superfund law in October 1986 as the **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)**, increasing the size of the fund to about \$8.5 billion. SARA expired in 1993 and is in the process of being amended and reauthorized.

In an effort to make cleanup of Superfund sites more efficient and cost effective, in 1987, the Emergency Response Division of U.S. EPA began development of the guidance for the **Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)** process. The EE/CA is a flexible document tailored to the scope, goals, and objectives of each individual site. The size and extent of the contamination will determine the level of detail of the EE/CA. It contains only the information necessary to support the selection of a cleanup alternative, and relies on existing information whenever possible.

The EE/CA provides definitive information on:

- The source, nature, and extent of contamination.
- The risks posed by the site.
- An analysis of the cleanup alternatives.

If one or more parties believed to be responsible for site contamination problems are identified, these **potentially responsible parties (PRPs)** may conduct the EE/CA under U.S. EPA supervision. If no PRPs are found, or the PRPs do not agree to conduct the EE/CA, the investigation is conducted by U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA may, through legal action, later recover from the PRPs any costs associated with the investigation. At the Master Metals Site, many PRPs have been identified and some of the PRPs have agreed to conduct the investigation and cleanup of the

site. The PRPs and/or U.S. EPA may also, through legal action, later recover some of the cost from the remaining PRPs.

If the site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment, U.S. EPA can intervene with an **emergency response action**.

At the completion of the EE/CA, U.S. EPA will hold a **public comment period** on the alternatives. At the end of the public comment period, the final cleanup remedy will be approved and designed. The actual cleanup begins once these planning activities are finished.

2. Site Background

2.1 Site Location

The Master Metals Superfund Site is located on West Third Street in Cleveland, Ohio. The site is approximately 4 acres in size and is triangular in shape. (See Site Location Map on page 2-3.) It is bordered on two sides by railroad tracks, with an LTV Steel facility located immediately to the east and south. The surface of the property is covered primarily by concrete foundations and pads with small trees, brush, and weeds being the only vegetation present outside the fence. Structures on the site consist of a two-story office building, a round house (a railroad building used for repairing train cars), and concrete foundation walls remaining from demolition activities conducted during a 1997 interim cleanup at the site. (See Site Diagram on page 2-4.) The site is located in a heavily industrialized area where virtually all land use within 1/4 mile of the site is used for industrial purposes. The nearest residential area is approximately 1/4 mile northwest of the site.

2.2 Site History

Between 1933 and 1979, NL Industries, Incorporated (NL) owned a secondary **lead** smelter. Spent lead acid batteries and various other lead materials were melted at the facility and made into lead bars. In 1935, NL installed a baghouse to capture lead dust and other dust particles generated by two rotary furnaces. In 1968, NL constructed three more baghouses to capture dust particles generated by the refining kettles and other equipment that was producing exhaust.

In 1979, NL sold the plant to Douglas Mickey, who continued to operate the plant under the name Master Metals, Incorporated. During its operations, Master Metals processed lead acid batteries and a variety of other lead-bearing materials using a secondary smelting process. Rotary furnaces and refining kettles were used to convert the lead-bearing materials into lead bars.

Master Metals Superfund Site - Cleveland



Master Metals received lead-bearing materials from various sources. Lead-bearing materials, other than batteries, were stored either in bins, boxes, or drums or directly on the ground. Batteries were either stored in the former dismantling building (now the container storage area) or in the battery storage area. Batteries were cracked in the battery storage area near the main gate. The lead portions of the batteries were then transferred to the facility's furnaces for reclamation. A baghouse was used to collect dust particles. Waste by-products were recycled in the facility's furnace. The finished lead bars were stored in the round house at the north end of the property prior to shipment to battery manufacturers. Four 500-gallon above ground storage tanks were used to store diesel fuel, motor oil, gasoline, and hydraulic fluid.

**Figure 1
Site Location Map
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio**

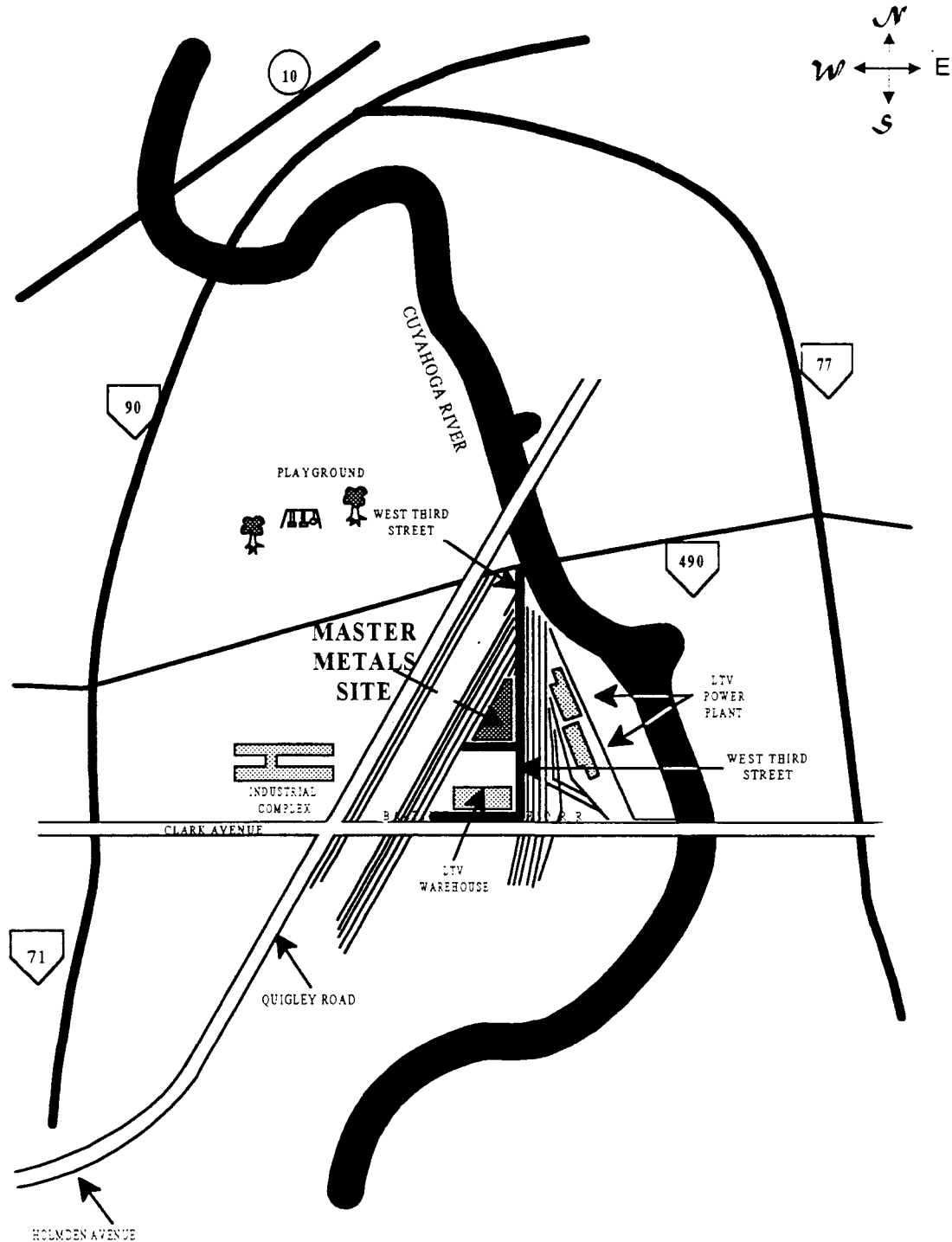
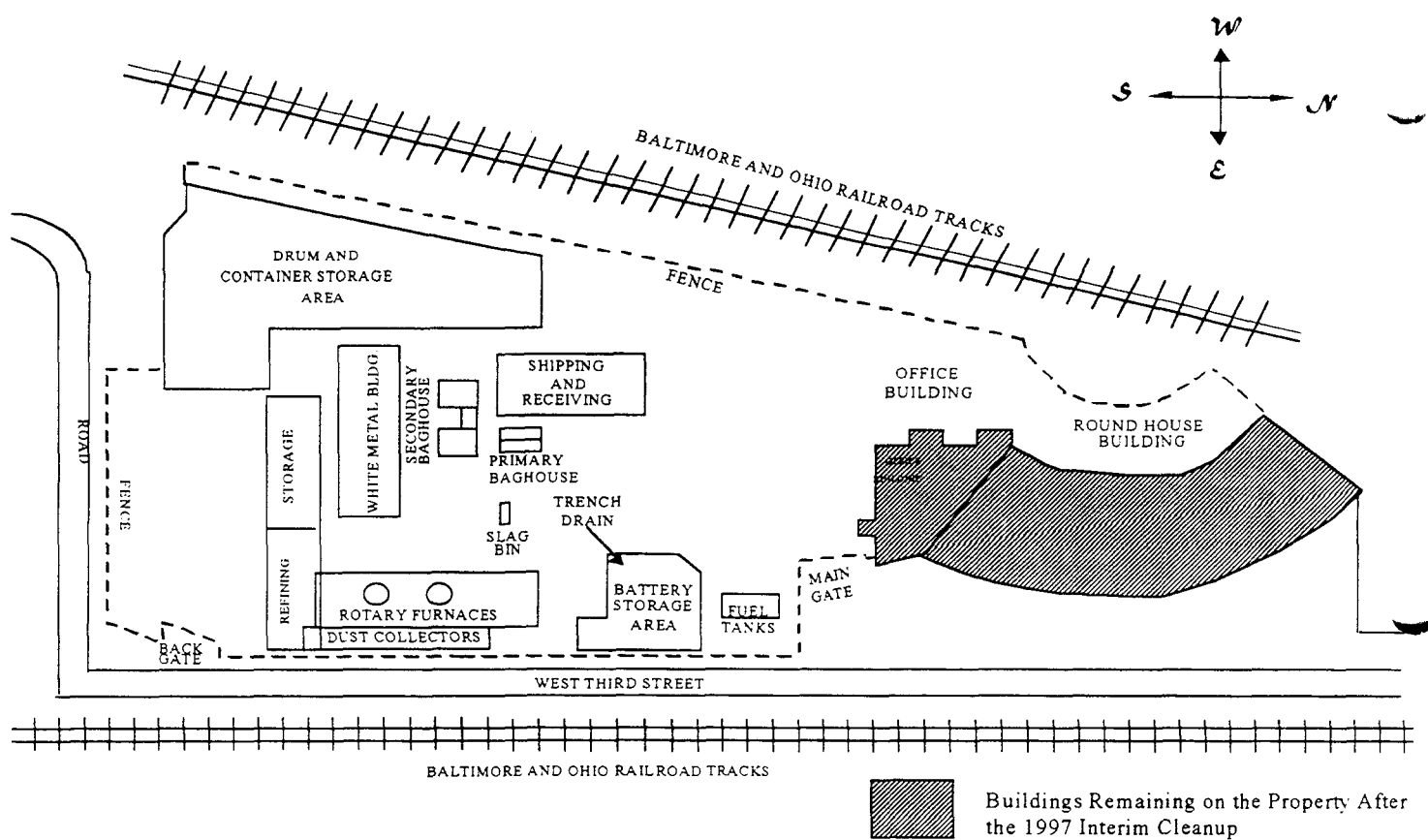


Figure 2
Site Diagram
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio



2.3 Facility History

Master Metals had a long history of violations of various local, state, and federal environmental health and safety laws; poor operating practices; and releases of hazardous materials to the environment. These violations included repeated employee exposure to airborne lead concentrations greater than **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)** standards in both the front office and in the employee lunch room, lack of respiratory protection, and improperly labeled hazardous waste containers. In at least 41 instances, employees were not informed when their blood lead concentrations exceeded OSHA standards nor were they removed from their work areas. OSHA later discovered that some of the blood lead data it received was altered by Master Metals to reflect lower blood lead concentrations in Master Metals employees.

In 1990, sampling of soil and **groundwater** conducted by Master Metals revealed elevated levels of lead and other contaminants. In 1992, U.S. EPA sampling of soil on and around the facility revealed lead concentrations 200 times higher than waste regulatory levels established by the **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)** in most sampling locations.

In 1992, air sampling conducted by Ohio EPA indicated that air quality immediately downwind of Master Metals exceeded the air quality standards called **National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)**. In August 1992, Ohio EPA ordered an immediate 30-day shutdown of the facility because of Master Metals's life-threatening violations of the air quality standards for lead. In August 1993, Ohio EPA ordered Master Metals to cease operations until it could demonstrate compliance. Master Metals did not restart operation after this shutdown.

2.4 Site Investigation

In June 1994, U.S. EPA conducted a Site Screening Inspection (SSI) for the Master Metals Site. From the inspection, a Site Evaluation Report (SER) was completed which documented the contamination associated with the site. The SER is in the information repository. The results of the inspection are outlined below.

Air

U.S. EPA determined that workers had been exposed to lead concentrations in the air above air quality standards. The results of the air sampling indicated that wind had blown lead materials from the furnace stacks and waste piles into the air. Air samples collected downwind of Master Metals detected lead dust emissions which exceeded air quality standards by as much as 33 times.

Groundwater

Analysis of groundwater samples collected on-site revealed lead concentrations as high as 1.35 **milligrams per liter mg/L** and **chromium** concentrations as high as 1.33 mg/L. Both of these levels of these contaminants are above federal drinking water standards; however, the ground water is not a source of drinking water in the area.

Surface Water

Wastewater from the site was discharged into a Northeast Ohio Sewerage District Sewer and then into the Cuyahoga River.

Soil

Soil samples collected in 1992 on the site revealed lead concentrations ranging from 6,020 to 115,000 **parts per million (ppm)**. These levels are 6 to 115 times higher than the level at which cleanup is required. Health professionals consider 1,000 ppm to be a safe level for industrial workers.

2.4.1 Removal Action

On April 17, 1997, 53 potentially responsible parties agreed to conduct an interim cleanup which occurred in two phases. During Phase I, the following cleanup activities took place:

- Analysis and mapping of waste materials on-site.
- Installation of fences, signs, and other barriers.
- Excavation, demolition, consolidation, and/or removal of highly contaminated buildings, structures, soils, loose waste materials, loose industrial by-products, construction materials, demolition debris, machinery, garbage, dust, and office or industrial equipment to reduce the spread of, and direct contact with, the contamination.
- Removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contained hazardous substances to reduce the likelihood of spillage or exposure to humans, animals, and/or the food chain.
- Containment, treatment, and disposal of hazardous materials to reduce the likelihood of human, animal, or food chain exposure.

This work was performed between June 9, 1997, and January 6, 1998. In addition, field samples were collected in preparation for the EE/CA report.

As part of the Phase II cleanup, the potentially responsible parties were required to develop and submit an EE/CA to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives to clean up the site.

An additional cleanup was conducted in a residential area on Holmden Avenue that received lead-contaminated fill material. The Holmden properties were sampled in April 1997 by the potentially responsible parties. At that time, elevated levels of lead were found in the soil on the property. Subsequently, in November 1997, approximately 1,500 cubic yards of contaminated

soil were removed from the Holmden Avenue properties, treated (as described in Alternative 2), and stockpiled on the Master Metals Site. Clean soil was placed in the excavated areas, regraded, and vegetation was planted.

After a site visit conducted by U.S. EPA in November 1998, U.S. EPA directed the potentially responsible parties to improve security, provide additional hazard signs, and cover the contaminated soil stockpiled on-site.

2.4.2 Summary of Site Risks

The Master Metals Site is in a heavily industrialized area with little or no foot traffic. Therefore, exposure to passersby or sensitive individuals like children is extremely low. Nonetheless, there currently remains a potential risk to people both on- and off-site from lead contaminated soil. The degree to which the Master Metals Site will be cleaned up was determined by the intended future use of the site. For the purposes of the risk assessment, U.S. EPA determined that the future use of the site would remain industrial. Therefore cleanup levels were based on scenarios for potential exposure to future workers (i.e. construction workers and others) through breathing, ingesting, or direct contact with soil or dust contaminated with lead at the site. This "industrial level" is 1,000 ppm and is considered to be safe for future workers at the site – including any pregnant worker.

2.4.3 Summary of Environmental Risks

The Master Metals Site is located in a heavily industrialized area. Approximately 90% of the surface of the property is covered by concrete with small trees, brush and weeds being the only vegetation which are outside the site fences. Therefore, there is little if any impact from contaminated soils on any ecologically sensitive area.

2.5 EE/CA Report

Complete descriptions of all of the alternatives being considered to clean up the site are in the final EE/CA report which was completed on November 23, 1998. The final EE/CA report has been placed in the site information repository at the Jefferson Branch of the Cleveland Public Library. A summary of the alternatives are outlined below.

Please note that the following is a listing of the alternatives as described in the final EE/CA completed on November 23, 1998. However, at the time of the printing of this document, U.S. EPA is in the middle of the public comment period on the EE/CA and the alternatives, including U.S. EPA's recommended alternative, may change.

Regardless of the alternative selected, the following features will be implemented or will continue to be implemented:

- Deed restrictions and institutional controls, including restrictions on private well use.
- Site access restrictions, including fencing, locked gates, and warning signs.
- Cover maintenance.

2.5.1 Alternative 1

No Action The Superfund program requires that a "no-action" or "no-further-action" alternative be considered at every site as a basis of comparison to other alternatives. This no-action alternative assumes that nothing additional would be done to address any human health or environmental concerns. However, site security would be implemented by ensuring that the existing chain link fence would be sufficient to prohibit access to the property and that "No Trespassing" signs would be visible on the fence.

Cost: Present Net Worth - \$0

This alternative was not selected for the site because U.S. EPA concluded that cleanup actions are needed to adequately protect human health and the environment.

2.5.2 Alternative 2 (U.S. EPA's Recommended Alternative)

Excavation of Off-Site Contaminated Soils, Consolidation of Contaminated Soils On-Site, Cover of Contaminated Areas with Two Feet of Clean Fill and Vegetation, Operation and Maintenance of the Cover for 30 Years, and Deed Restrictions to Minimize Potential Exposure of Contaminated Soil. Workers will excavate contaminated soil located outside of the Master Metals property boundaries and move that soil on to the site. The off-site contaminated soil will be excavated to depths at which levels of lead are found at or below 1,000 ppm or until the original historical slag fill (waste material left over from neighboring industry which was deposited in this area in the early 1900s) is encountered. The level of 1,000 ppm of lead is considered by U.S. EPA to be safe for future workers at the site. The material will be tested to determine if lead-contaminated soil must be treated prior to consolidation. Treatment would involve mixing the lead with chemicals to bind the lead to keep the lead from moving into the surrounding soils. Before excavating off-site soil, workers will clear vegetation and remove the site fence. The off-site excavated areas will be filled with clean soil, planted with new vegetation, and the fence will be replaced. Care will be taken to ensure proper drainage to eliminate any runoff onto, or from, the Master Metals property.

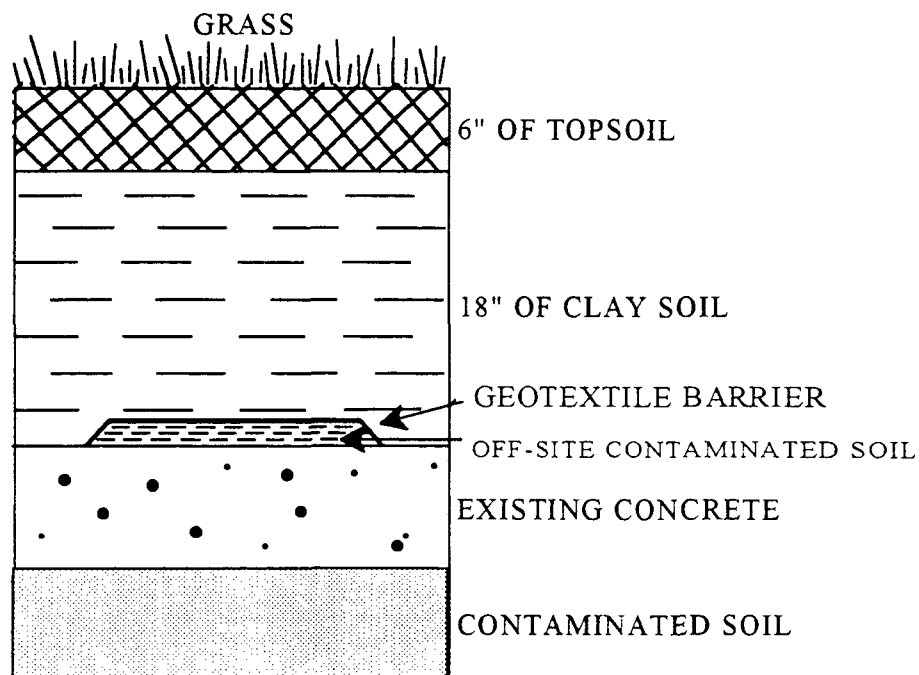
The off-site areas being cleaned extend outward from the eastern, western, and southern boundary lines of the Master Metals property. These areas extend outward as follows: the eastern and southern off-site areas extend from the property line and end at the existing concrete curb of West Third Street; the western off-site areas extend outward from the property lines to where there is visual evidence of the divide between the manufacturing operations of the Master Metals facility and the eastern edge of the adjoining railroad spur.

On-site, all areas will be backfilled to grade and all excavated off-site material will be consolidated on-site. A thick plastic barrier (called a geotextile barrier) will be placed between

the contaminated material and the clean fill to prevent mixing of the materials. All contaminated areas will then be covered with 2 feet of clean soil and clay, and vegetation will be planted. (See "Cross Section of On-Site Cover".) To facilitate site reuse, the most severely deteriorated portions of the property will be covered with the geotextile barrier and clean soil. The areas not covered with the clean soil cover, will be sealed with asphalt, concrete, or a concrete sealer.

Cost: Present Net Worth - \$537,040

CROSS SECTION OF ON-SITE COVER



This alternative is expected to result in complete removal of contaminated material at or near the surface and which presents a threat to trespassers and people involved in activities adjacent to the site. It significantly reduces the potential for direct contact with, breathing, and ingesting the contaminants because of the 2 feet of soil and the geotextile material covering the

contaminated soil. The recommended alternative provides the same level of effectiveness, can be implemented, and costs less than the other alternatives considered.

2.5.3 Alternative 3

Off-Site Excavation, On-Site Consolidation, On-Site Capping, and Operation and Maintenance This alternative is similar to Alternative 2 except that it involves placing an asphalt cap on top of the geotextile material instead of vegetation.

Cost: Present Net Worth - \$855,140

2.5.4 Alternative 4

Off-Site Excavation, Treatment, Off-Site Disposal, On-Site Capping, and Operation and Maintenance This alternative involves excavating off-site contaminated soil, treating the soil if necessary (as described in Alternative 2), and disposing of the soil at a permitted off-site disposal facility. The excavated off-site areas would then be filled in with clean fill, covered with a geotextile material, clean soil would be placed on top, and vegetation would be planted. The contaminated on-site soil, currently covered with a layer of concrete, would be covered with clean soil for grading purposes and capped with a 4-inch layer of asphalt.

Cost: Present Net Worth - \$986,660

2.5.5 Public Comment Period

U.S. EPA has established a public comment period to give the community an opportunity to comment on the EE/CA and the alternatives. The comment period began on March 1, 1999 and has been extended through April 30, 1999. Written comments must be postmarked no later

than April 30, 1999 and should be sent to Bri Bill, U.S. EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (See Attachment C – U.S EPA Representatives).

U.S. EPA may modify the recommended alternative or select another cleanup alternative from the EE/CA based on new information or public comments. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all of the cleanup alternatives in the EE/CA.

At the conclusion of the comment period, U.S. EPA will review all of the comments it receives before making a final decision. U.S. EPA will respond to the comments in a document called a **Responsiveness Summary**. The Responsiveness Summary will be placed in the information repository at the Jefferson Branch of the Cleveland Public Library (See Attachment B of this Plan for the library location and hours). The final cleanup plan will be described in a final decision document that will also be available for public review in the information repository. After a final plan is chosen, the plan will be designed and implemented.

3. Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

The site is located in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Cleveland is named after General Moses Cleveland, who landed at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River in 1796. After a modest beginning, Cleveland began to develop into the region's commercial headquarters. With the opening of the Ohio and Erie Canal in 1832, trade and area investment increased dramatically. Shortly followed by the train, agricultural and industrial producers soon had another medium for exporting their goods and by the beginning of the Civil War, rail service extended from Cleveland to St. Louis and New York. New access to natural resources was one contributing factor to the city's economic growth, and a thriving iron and steel industry spawned machine tool shops, automotive factories and other heavy machinery manufacturing. With industrial success came population growth, and opportunity. Laborers came from southern and eastern Europe and filled positions at Cleveland's manufacturing plants. The heritage of today's Clevelanders reflects this immigration boom, and the primarily blue-collar, working class population still reflects the city's industrial boom.

Cleveland's civic and artistic treasures were established in the beginning of the 20th century and continue to bring rich culture to the community today. Long considered one of America's best orchestras, The Cleveland Orchestra was founded in 1915 and is today acknowledged among the handful of great symphonic ensembles in the world. The Metroparks, a network of parks throughout the Cleveland area, was established in 1917 and provided a balance between nature and the new urban environment. The 52-story Terminal Tower, once Cleveland's tallest building, was built in 1920, and remains a source of pride for many Clevelanders. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, a pioneer and leader in kidney transplants and open-heart surgery, was also incorporated in 1921.

During the 1960s, as did many metropolitan areas, Cleveland experienced a period of decline in city dwellers. Older city housing started becoming less attractive, and suburban living

became more popular for those who could afford the lifestyle. Suburban shopping malls and industrial parks began replacing the central downtown stores and industrial sites. With money leaving the city, the downtown neighborhoods deteriorated. The quality of the schools declined, there were cutbacks in public services, and crime rates increased. Half as many people live in downtown Cleveland now (500,500) as did in the 1930s to 1950s (900,000). However, today, Cleveland is gaining much recognition as a city experiencing a turnaround, and the downtown area is becoming more appealing to potential residents due to housing restoration and new residential construction. As of January 1, 1997, the population of the City of Cleveland was 483,700, and including suburbs the population was 2.9 million, making it the 14th largest metropolitan area in the United States.

3.1.1 Government

The City of Cleveland is governed by a Mayor elected to a 4-year term, a City Council of 21 members elected from wards every 4 years, and a 13-member municipal court judicial system. The City of Cleveland is in Cuyahoga County which is governed by three county commissioners elected for 4-year terms.

3.1.2 Site Neighborhood

The site is located in Cleveland, Ohio, in an area located west of downtown, called the Flats. The Flats was once equal parts waterfront shipping depot, railroad station, and factory and warehousing. Over the years, a few tiny taverns evolved into an array of eating and drinking establishments. This strip of real estate lining the east and west banks of the Cuyahoga River near Lake Erie has emerged as a massive entertainment complex for boaters, Cleveland residents, and tourists alike, commonly compared to Rush Street in Chicago and Pioneer Square in Seattle. The Master Metals Site is located just south of this area. The residential community nearest the site is located less than 1/4 mile northwest in a historic section known as the Tremont neighborhood.

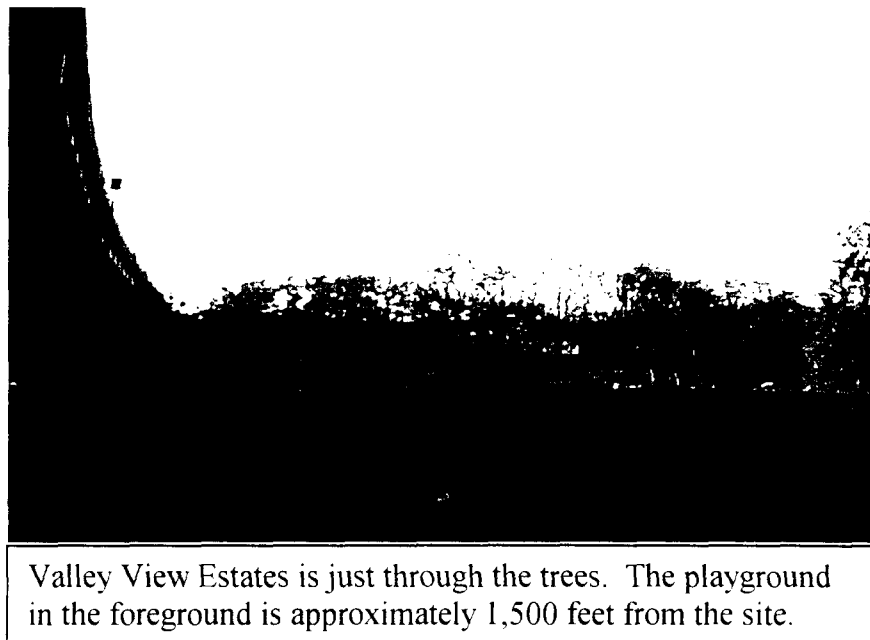
In 1818, central and eastern Europeans settled in Tremont. Tremont's industrial base began with the establishment of the Lamson-Sessions Company in 1869 on Scranton Road. Lamson-Sessions Company and numerous later enterprises provided employment to many new immigrants who settled in the area. People of 30 nationalities have lived or were living in Tremont as of 1994.

Complementing the neighborhood's ethnic variety is its architecture. Many churches are on state and/or national historic landmark registers, including the St. Theodosius Russian Orthodox Cathedral, which is one of the best examples of Russian church architecture in the country. St. Theodosius was highlighted in the film "The Deer Hunter." By the 1980s, however, Tremont became a deteriorating, isolated neighborhood in which 68% of the housing had been built before 1900. The general population shrank from 36,686 in 1920 to 10,304 in 1980. Closing of the Clark Avenue Bridge and construction of highways I-71 and I-490 cut the area off from the rest of Cleveland. Merrick House, founded in 1919 as a neighborhood settlement, served as a community focal point for Tremont, and the Tremont West Development Corporation was organized in 1979 to revitalize the area through rehabilitation of housing and neighborhood economic development. The mission statement for the Tremont West Development Corporation is "To maintain and improve the living, business and cultural conditions for all of Tremont." (See Tremont West Development Corporation 1997 Annual Report in Attachment D of this CIP.)

Currently, Tremont is considered a transitional area, gradually becoming gentrified. The area has developed diverse restaurants, trendy bars, and an artists' community. Approximately 30% of the population over the age of 25 have some college education, and approximately 70% of the population over the age of 25 are high school graduates. The architectural gems of the area include beautiful Victorian style homes and churches that are being renovated. Tremont's growing population, new housing, and accessibility to the downtown is revitalizing this neighborhood.

In and amongst all of the revitalization in the Tremont neighborhood, there is also a public housing project operated by the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority--Valley View

Estates. The estates are located directly atop of the hill northwest of the site. Valley View Estates is home to approximately 250 families including about 500 children. Residents of the Estates use the playground and athletic field near the site for recreation. According to the individuals interviewed, the education level of the residents living in the Estates is lower than the rest of the Tremont neighborhood, and approximately 80% of the residents are unemployed.



3.2 Past Community Involvement with the Site

According to newspaper article research as well as information obtained during community interviews, the community first became aware of the problems at the Master Metals Site in May 1990. On May 25, 1990, the *Plain Dealer* wrote an article about OSHA warning employees at the plant of the dangers posed to them through continued overexposure to lead. (See Attachment E of this CIP for newspaper clippings.) People interviewed during U.S. EPA's community interviews for this CIP explained that the newspaper articles about workers at the plant and their children having elevated levels of lead in their blood, made the community aware

of the potential problems. According to the newspaper articles, two children of workers had to be hospitalized as a result of overexposure to lead. Almost everyone interviewed during U.S. EPA community interviews remembered the articles that had been in the paper, and the information about the workers and their children. According to residents interviewed during U.S. EPA community interviews, one local elected official, Representative Mary Rose Oaker (D-20), became particularly active in an effort to shut the plant down. The media coverage was very heavy throughout 1990.

In September 1991, sampling of residential property along Holmden Avenue conducted by Ohio EPA revealed elevated levels of lead and **cadmium** in the soil. Individuals interviewed by U.S. EPA for this CIP explained that their understanding was that they were accepting "clean" fill. Ohio EPA subsequently ordered Master Metals to remove the contaminated soil from the yards of 1157, 1159, and 1167 Holmden Avenue. The family living in one of the homes was tested for lead levels, and a 2-year-old resident was found to have elevated blood lead levels. This particular property required additional cleanup. As a precaution, during the cleanup of their property, the family was moved to a "temporary" location. However, while the family was not living in the home, the house burned down. The family is still in the process of trying to recover their losses. During community interviews conducted by U.S. EPA, a community leader mentioned that she did not think that the people in the neighborhood were aware that the Holmden Avenue property was clean, and requested that U.S. EPA explain that to the community. Cleanup of the Holmden Avenue property was completed in November of 1997.

Over the years, there have been numerous articles in the newspaper regarding the Master Metals Site, although the media coverage has waned in recent years.

On March 18, 1999, U.S. EPA held a public meeting to explain the cleanup alternatives U.S. EPA is considering for the Master Metals Site and to accept public comments on the EE/CA and the alternatives. Approximately 75 people attended the meeting.

3.3 Key Community Issues and Concerns

U.S. EPA conducted community interviews with local officials, community leaders, and residents of Cleveland on September 16 - 18, 1998 and responded to questions and concerns expressed at the individual meetings. The following is a discussion of the issues and concerns raised during the interviews.

3.3.1 Public Health

Residents of the Tremont neighborhood as well as city officials expressed concern regarding potential exposure to lead contamination. The main concern expressed was regarding potential exposure from lead-contaminated dust and mud being blown or brought into their neighborhood during upcoming cleanup activities. They were also concerned about exposure to passersby from any contamination outside the fence. Officials from the Valley View Estates requested information regarding the soil testing that had been conducted outside of the Master Metals property to ensure that the Valley View Estates property is not contaminated. A few individuals interviewed mentioned that they felt that U.S. EPA would need to provide some proof that the Master Metals Site was clean upon completion.

3.3.2 Blood Lead Levels

A couple of people questioned whether U.S. EPA would be testing blood lead levels of area residents. These individuals believed that this type of testing should be done.

3.3.3 Asthma and Bronchitis Rates

Although no specific data is available to confirm this, several residents and community leaders mentioned that there were high rates of asthma and bronchitis in the neighborhood.

Individuals that discussed this seemed to believe that Master Metals was potentially, at least in some part, responsible for these rates.

3.3.4 Trucking Routes

A couple of people interviewed expressed concern regarding the potential truck routes that would be used during the site cleanup. Their primary concern was whether lead-contaminated soil would be brought through the neighborhood, if so, what precautions would be taken, and would the neighbors be informed. They were also concerned, however, about increased truck traffic, noise, and congestion.

3.3.5 Site Access

Several city officials expressed concern that the fence around the site was not secure. The fence was open in spots allowing trespassers access to the site. Their primary concern was that trespassers could potentially be hurt on the property by tripping and falling on the property due to the pits, holes, and broken concrete throughout the property. Of course there was also concern about potential exposure to lead-contaminated soil on-site. Since securing the fence is only a partial deterrent, U.S. EPA and city officials discussed the pros and cons of posting additional warning signs. However, there was some concern that posting signs might only make the site more enticing to potential trespassers.

3.3.6 Public Awareness about the Site and Superfund

Most of the people interviewed were aware of the Master Metals Site before they were contacted to be interviewed by U.S. EPA. However, very few were aware of U.S. EPA's involvement in the site, and almost no one really understood the Superfund program. Everyone interviewed expressed concern that there was a general lack of understanding of the Superfund program.

3.3.7 Groundwater and Surface Water

Most people did not seem to feel it likely that contamination from the site impacted the Cuyahoga River. However, some people interviewed were concerned about the potential impact on the groundwater. These individuals felt that U.S. EPA should monitor the groundwater.

3.3.8 Site Reuse

City officials, community leaders, and neighborhood residents all wanted to see the site cleaned up so that it could be used in the future and was a viable economic contributor to the city and the neighborhood. Community leaders and neighborhood residents expressed some concern, however, that there be some assurance that the site will be safer than it had been in the past.

City officials were concerned that the soil be cleaned deep enough to allow for future digging and the placement of any potential utilities (i.e. sewer lines, fire water lines, etc.) in the future.

Most of the people interviewed said that they would be interested in the railroad round house becoming a museum. They were interested in the potential jobs that a museum could create as well as the cultural aspects.

3.3.9 Employment

According to estimates, approximately 80% of the residents of the Valley View Estates are unemployed. In addition, community leaders mentioned that the lack of jobs has caused a decline in the population in the neighborhood. Due to that fact, an overwhelming concern was also the potential for employment. People interviewed questioned whether or not there would be a potential opportunity for work with regard to the cleanup. Residents also expressed hope that a new owner at the site might also provide jobs to people in the neighborhood.

3.3.10 Holmden Avenue Property

One individual mentioned that area residents were not aware that the Holmden Avenue properties had been cleaned up. This individual felt that it was very important that U.S. EPA get this information out to the neighborhood.

3.3.11 Other Environmental Concerns

The primary environmental concern in the Tremont neighborhood seems to be concern about the dust fallout from neighboring industries. According to the individuals interviewed, anything left outside will become covered with a silvery dust. Residents do not know the chemical makeup of the dust nor do they know from which industry it is coming, but it is a major concern. It is a nuisance to clean anything left outside, and the residents are concerned about what they may be breathing. Residents interviewed also mentioned that there was a problem with glass spilling onto the streets from a neighborhood industry. They indicated that the glass was causing damage to cars in the area.

4. Highlights of the Community Involvement Program

Community involvement objectives and activities have been developed to encourage public participation during upcoming activities at the site. They are intended to ensure that residents and interested officials are informed about activities taking place at the Master Metals Site and, at appropriate times, have an opportunity for input during the investigation and clean-up process. To be effective, the community involvement program must be formulated according to the community's need for information, and its interest and willingness to participate in the process.

The following objectives have been developed as a guideline for the implementation of community involvement activities.

4.1 Enlist the Support and Participation of City Officials and Community Leaders

City officials and community leaders provide an invaluable resource in U.S. EPA's effort to understand and monitor community concerns. Local officials' and community leaders' frequent contact with residents of the neighborhood near the site provide direct lines of communication, in which questions and concerns may be addressed or referred to U.S. EPA. It is essential that local officials be regularly and fully informed of site activities, plans, findings, and developments. Appropriate officials and community leaders to keep informed and involve in a community involvement program include Joe Cimperman, Councilman - Ward 13; Catherine Donnelly, Community Organizer of the Tremont West Development Corporation; Gail Long of Merrick House; Malinda Matlock of the Valley View Estates; Kevin Schmotzer of the Cleveland Department of Economic Development; and Rich Winklhofer, U.S. EPA representative on Cleveland's Toxic Sweep Task Force (The addresses and phone numbers of these individuals are listed in Attachment C of this CIP.)

4.2 Identify and Assess Citizen Perception of the Site

Information regarding citizen perception of and concern about the site is indispensable. At this time, the areas of concern are: the potential for trespassers on the site to injure themselves by falling into a hole or pit or by coming into contact with lead-contaminated soil; the potential for lead-contaminated dust to be blown into the Tremont neighborhood during cleanup of the site; increased truck traffic, congestion, and noise; and redeveloping the site in a manner that will provide jobs, but not pose a threat to human health or the environment. Understanding these concerns will assist U.S. EPA to focus the level of effort for community involvement at the site. It is important to plan community involvement activities that will promote participation from members of the community. Background information and the direction of local concern will determine those activities that best meet the community's needs.

4.3 Provide Follow-up Explanations about Technical Activities and Contaminants

Concise, easily understood, and timely information should be available to all area residents concerning the schedule of technical activities, their purpose, and their outcome. Where information cannot be released to the public, either because of quality assurance requirements or the sensitivity of enforcement proceedings, a clear and simple explanation as to why the information must be withheld is in order. A written, basic description and discussion of lead and any other contaminants connected with Master Metals should be provided so that residents understand possible threats to the public near or on-site. The community involvement staff should also attempt to identify special situations or concerns where more specialized information is desired by individuals or groups. Finally, to ensure that inquiries from the community are handled efficiently and consistently, a single U.S. EPA contact should be considered.

4.4 Inform the Community about the Procedures, Policies, and Requirements of the Superfund Program

Everyone interviewed regarding the Master Metals Site said that they did not understand the Superfund program. In order to dispel possible confusion about U.S. EPA's purpose and responsibilities at the site, an effort should be made to circulate basic information to the community describing the Superfund process. The general public should be informed of the environmental and enforcement laws U.S. EPA is required to follow. U.S. EPA terms, acronyms, policies, and procedures should also be explained as site activities progress. The public should also be aware of the following community involvement requirements as outlined in the *Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook*:

- **Community Interviews** - On-site discussions must be held with local officials and community members in order to assess their concerns and determine appropriate community involvement activities. *(Conducted in November 1998)*
- **Community Involvement Plan** - A complete Community Involvement Plan, based on community interviews, must be developed and approved. *(Completed in March 1999)*
- **Information Repository** - An information repository must be established that includes each item developed, received, published, or made available pursuant to the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act. These items must be made available for public inspection and copying at or near the facility. *(Established in February 1999)*
- **Administrative Record** - U.S. EPA must establish an administrative record, which contains many of the documents, reports, correspondence, and other material related to a Superfund project. In order for the public to review these documents, a copy of the administrative record is maintained in a public facility in the community or area of a

Superfund site. U.S. EPA must inform the public of the administrative record's location.
(Scheduled to be set up in 1999)

- **Notice and Analysis of the EE/CA and Proposed Plan** - An EE/CA and **Proposed Plan** must be developed. Notice of the availability of the EE/CA and Proposed Plan, including a brief summary of the Proposed Plan, must be published in a major local newspaper of general circulation. The notice must also announce the public comment period. *(EE/CA finalized on November 23, 1998)*
- **Public Comment Period on EE/CA and Proposed Plan** - The EE/CA and Proposed Plan must be provided to the public for review and comment for a period of not fewer than 30 calendar days. Both oral and written comments must be considered. *(Held from March 1-31, 1999 and extended through April 30, 1999)*
- **Opportunity for Public Meeting** - Before adoption of any cleanup plan, an opportunity for a public meeting at or near the site at issue must be provided. A meeting transcript must be prepared and made available to the public. *(Held on March 18, 1999)*
- **Responsiveness Summary** - A response to each of the significant comments, criticisms, and new data submitted on the Proposed Plan and EE/CA must be prepared and must accompany the **Action Memorandum**. *(Scheduled for June 1999)*

As the cleanup process progresses, it will also be worthwhile to evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement activities in providing information to residents and encouraging citizen participation.

5. Community Involvement Techniques

The Superfund law requires that certain community involvement activities be conducted at designated milestones during the EE/CA process. In addition, U.S. EPA Region 5 undertakes other activities to strengthen its communication. A member of the U.S. EPA Region 5 community involvement staff has been designated to respond directly to media and public inquiries regarding site activities. Activities that will be conducted during the investigation and cleanup of the Master Metals Site are described below.

5.1 Initiate and Maintain Contact with Local Officials and Community Leaders

The process of community interviews has already set up an initial communications link between the community and U.S. EPA. Furthermore, the Community Involvement Coordinator for the site has been designated by U.S. EPA as a contact person (See Attachment C – U.S. EPA Representatives). Access to a contact person reduces the frustration that may accompany attempts to obtain information and communicate with the several agencies and organizations involved in the cleanup. The Community Involvement Coordinator will continue to maintain contact with the appropriate local officials and community leaders to provide them the opportunity to address any issues that may arise during the investigation and cleanup at the site.

U.S. EPA will provide local officials and community leaders with periodic updates on site activities and on the Superfund process. Clear and understandable information will be provided about the ongoing activities and any potential risks associated with the site. Appropriate officials and community leaders to maintain contact with include Joe Cimperman Councilman - Ward 13, Catherine Donnelly, Community Organizer of the Tremont West Development Corporation, Gail Long of Merrick House, Malinda Matlock of the Valley View Estates, Kevin Schmotzer of the Cleveland Department of Economic Development, and Rich Winklhofer, U.S. EPA representative on Cleveland's Toxic Sweep Task Force. (The addresses and phone numbers of these individuals are listed in Attachment C of this CIP.)

5.2 Provide Information about Superfund

In response to the requests from the people interviewed, and due to the general lack of understanding of Superfund, information on the Superfund process will be provided. An explanation of Superfund will be provided at public meetings, and information on the Superfund program will be placed in the information repository at the Jefferson Branch of the Cleveland Public Library. (See Attachment B of this Plan for the library location and hours.)

5.3 Educate the Community about the Roles of the Various Agencies

Tremont neighborhood residents, city officials, and community leaders are receptive to the role of U.S. EPA in resolving problems at the Master Metals Site. However, there is a general lack of understanding of the investigation and the roles of those involved. The nature and extent of the investigation and cleanup process and the roles of the various participants in the process, such as the government agencies, PRPs, contractors, and other personnel, should be explained.

5.4 Initiate and Maintain Contact with Area Residents

The information that residents may provide U.S. EPA about the background of a site is valuable to U.S. EPA in planning the cleanup of a site. U.S. EPA will maintain a mailing list as one means of providing information to interested residents and the general community. Through regular and frequent contact, residents can voice their concerns regarding the site directly to the following designated U.S. EPA representatives:

Ms. Bri Bill
Community Involvement Coordinator
Office of Public Affairs (P-19J)
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

(312) 353-6646
(800) 621-8431

Mr. Jeff Heath (*Until May 1999*)
Remedial Project Manager
Superfund Division (SR-6J)
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

(312) 353-5263

Gwen Massenburg (*After May 1999*)
Remedial Project Manager
Superfund Division (SR-6J)
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

(312) 886-0983

5.5 Establish and Maintain an Information Repository

A repository is an information file required under Superfund that contains documents and other information about the site and Superfund in general. It typically includes consent orders, work plans, reports, and copies of applicable laws. The establishment of an information repository facilitates public access to site-related information. One repository for the Master Metals Site has been established by U.S. EPA. Its location is listed below and also in Attachment B of this CIP. Many documents, plans, and other finalized written materials generated during the investigation and cleanup are placed in the repository. U.S. EPA will notify community groups, city officials, and interested citizens on the mailing list of its location.

The Information Repository for the Master Metals Site is available for public review at the following location and hours:

Cleveland Public Library
Jefferson Branch
850 Jefferson Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113-4649

(216) 623-7004

Hours:

Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday – 12:00 Noon – 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday and Friday – 9:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Closed Saturday and Sunday

5.6 Write and Distribute News Releases

Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers, and radio and television stations to announce the discovery of any significant findings at the site during the investigation/cleanup, and to notify the community of any public meetings or public comment periods. Copies of the news releases should be sent to the appropriate city officials and community leaders, if possible, before their release. Additional news releases are advisable at the completion of the cleanup. The news releases should be mailed to the media list in Attachment C and placed in the site information repository. Because news releases usually contain only the most important information, other details that citizens may be more interested in are often excluded. A news release alone cannot address all citizen concerns; therefore, this *Community Involvement Plan* includes additional methods of communication that supplement the news releases. News releases may also be posted on U.S. EPA Region 5's Web page at:
www.epa.gov/Region5/news99/index.htm.

5.7 Prepare and Distribute Fact Sheets

Fact sheets, written in non-technical language and produced to coincide with particular milestones during the investigation and cleanup process, are intended to provide the community

with detailed information about the site. These will be placed in the information repository and sent to all parties on the mailing list. It is recommended that a supply of these fact sheets also be distributed to local community organizations such as the Tremont West Development Corporation, Merrick House, the offices of the Valley View Estates, and the Jefferson Branch of the Cleveland Public Library. If appropriate, the fact sheets might also be distributed through the local schools. The Proposed Plan will be released in the form of a fact sheet and will outline each of the alternatives being considered for cleanup of the site. A description of the U.S. EPA-recommended alternative also will be provided in the Proposed Plan. Additional fact sheets may be issued to describe the cleanup as it progresses. Other fact sheets may be developed to respond to specific community information needs. Information may also be placed on U.S. EPA Region 5's Web page at: www.epa.gov/Region5/sites/.

5.8 Prepare and Distribute Update Reports

A series of update reports may be issued by U.S. EPA whenever new or pertinent information is available on the Master Metals Site. The updates would be produced and distributed periodically during the process as deemed necessary by U.S. EPA. All updates would be placed in the information repository. It is recommended that a supply of these updates also be distributed to local community organizations such as the Tremont West Development Corporation, Merrick House, the offices of the Valley View Estates, and the Jefferson Branch of the Cleveland Public Library.

5.9 Hold Public Meetings

A meeting provides an opportunity for U.S. EPA to present information and a proposed course of action. U.S. EPA staff are available to provide information and answer questions. A public meeting is not necessarily a formal public hearing where testimony is received. Instead it might be a meeting to exchange information and comments. Public meetings provide the public with an opportunity to express their concerns to the U.S. EPA, state, or local government

officials. Superfund requires an opportunity for a public meeting upon completion of the Proposed Plan during the public comment period. The public meeting provides a chance for U.S. EPA to directly address citizens' questions and comments and to discuss the recommended cleanup alternative. Public meetings or informal availability sessions may also be held at other times throughout the process. The U.S. EPA Community Involvement Coordinator and the U.S. EPA Remedial Project Manager will conduct these meetings (See Attachment C). Scheduling public meetings should remain flexible to account for technical milestones and public interest.

Site-specific presentations improve the public's understanding of the problems associated with spills or releases of hazardous substances and what U.S. EPA is doing about them. Presentations can easily be adapted to suit different audiences. Each presentation should at least describe the problem, describe how the problem affects the public and the environment, discuss what U.S. EPA is doing about it, discuss how residents can help or obtain additional information, and respond to questions from the audience. A presentation for the Master Metals Site could describe the history of the site, discuss previous removal activities at the site, illustrate the Superfund program, highlight the time-table for the U.S. EPA cleanup actions, and explain and evaluate the cleanup alternatives being considered. Through question and answer periods, U.S. EPA has an opportunity to identify citizen concerns. Presentations are suitable for public meetings, small group meetings, and special interest groups. Visual aids should be used whenever possible to enhance and reinforce the information being presented.

5.10 Public Comment Period

Superfund requires that a minimum 30-day public comment period be held after completion of the EE/CA and Proposed Plan. The purpose of the comment period is to enable all interested parties, including local officials, residents, groups, and PRPs, an opportunity to express their opinions about the recommended alternative and participate in the decision-making process for site cleanup. The comment period will be announced by an advertisement published in the *Plain Dealer* and the *Plain Press* as well as mailed to the people on the mailing list. A press

release announcing the comment period for the Master Metals Site also will be sent to the local media. Community input during this period will be encouraged.

5.11 Published Notices

Before adoption of any plan for cleanup is undertaken, Superfund requires that a notice and brief explanation of the Proposed Plan for cleanup be published in a major local newspaper of general circulation, such as the *Plain Dealer* or *Plain Press*. A notice, which explains the final cleanup plan adopted by U.S. EPA, will be published and the final decision document will be made available to the public before any cleanup activities take place. Notices or advertisements also will be published to announce all public meetings sponsored by U.S. EPA.

5.12 Public Meeting Transcript

When a public hearing is held during the public comment period on the U.S. EPA recommended alternative, a verbatim transcript will be taken. U.S. EPA will place the transcript in the information repository.

5.13 Responsiveness Summary

All comments received during the public comment period will be addressed in a document called a Responsiveness Summary. This report is required by Superfund as part of the final decision document called an Action Memorandum. The Action Memorandum is a formal document that details the process by which the final cleanup action for the site was chosen. The Action Memorandum will be placed in the site information repository.

5.14 Assist in the Development and Activities of a Community Advisory Group (CAG)

One of the ways communities can participate in site cleanup decisions is by forming a **Community Advisory Group (CAG)**. A CAG is made up of representatives of diverse community interests. Its purpose is to provide a public forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the Superfund decision-making process. CAGs offer U.S. EPA a unique opportunity to hear – and respond to – community preferences for site cleanup activities. The existence of a CAG also does not eliminate the need for U.S. EPA to keep the general community informed about plans and decisions throughout the Superfund process. The community, with U.S. EPA's assistance, establishes a Superfund site's CAG.

5.15 Revise the Community Involvement Plan

Through the various means of communication and interaction previously listed, U.S. EPA will note changes in community concerns, information needs, and activities, and modify this Community Involvement Plan as necessary to respond to those changes.

5.16 Program Evaluation

At key milestones during the investigation and cleanup, U.S. EPA Region 5 may evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement program for the Master Metals Site. These milestones may include the completion of the cleanup phase. Questionnaires or other evaluation tools may be designed to assess the effectiveness of public meetings, fact sheets, and other activities in conveying information and encouraging citizen participation.

6. Schedule and Timeline

Community involvement activities at the Master Metals Site will be conducted by Bri Bill, U.S. EPA Region 5 Community Involvement Coordinator; Jeff Heath, U.S. EPA Region 5 Remedial Project Manager (until May 1999); and Gwen Massenburg, U.S. EPA Region 5 Remedial Project Manager (after May 1999). Community involvement activities may be implemented to coincide with the technical milestones as presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3
Community Involvement Timeline
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio

Community Involvement Activities	Technical Milestones				
	EE/CA	Completion of EE/CA	Proposed Plan	Signing of Action Memorandum	Cleanup Milestones
Contact with Officials	-----	-----	as needed	-----	-----
Contact with Residents	-----	-----	as needed	-----	-----
Information Repository	-----	-----	update as needed	-----	-----
Press Releases			X	X	X
Fact Sheets			X		X
Newspaper Advertisements			X		
Public Comment Period			X		
Public Meetings			X		X
Responsiveness Summary			X		

NOTE: A broken line (-----) indicates continuous activities

ATTACHMENT A

GLOSSARY

MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Attachment A
Glossary
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio

Action Memorandum

A document issued after the EE/CA that describes U.S. EPA's selected remedy for clean-up of a site.

Cadmium

A metal in electroplating, in the manufacture of batteries, and as a pigment. Inhalation of cadmium fumes or dust may cause respiratory problems, and chronic exposure damages the liver and kidneys and may cause emphysema. Heavy smoking appears to increase the risk of cumulative toxic effects of cadmium exposure. Studies on animals have shown that cadmium may produce tumors and birth defects.

Chromium

A metal used in the electroplating industry to protect against corrosion and in paints to help paint adhere to metal. Ingestion of high doses can cause hemorrhages of the digestive tract, while inhalation over a long period of time can cause lung and other respiratory cancers.

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

A CAG is made up of representatives of the community with diverse community interests. Its purpose is to provide a public forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the Superfund decision-making process.

Community Involvement Plan (CIP)

A plan that outlines specific community involvement activities that occur during the investigation and cleanup at the site. The CIP outlines how U.S. EPA will keep the public

informed of work at the site and the ways in which citizens can review and comment on decisions that may affect the final actions at the site. The document is available in the site's information repository maintained by U.S. EPA.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

A Federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The Act created a special tax that goes into a trust fund, commonly known as Superfund, to investigate and clean up hazardous waste sites. Under the program, U.S. EPA can either:

- Pay for site cleanup when parties responsible for the contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to perform the work; or
- Take legal action to force parties responsible for site contamination to clean up the site or pay back the Federal government for the cost of the cleanup.

Emergency Response Action

If a site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment, an emergency response action will be taken immediately to stop the threat.

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

An EE/CA is a document that analyzes cleanup alternatives for a site. It provides a framework for evaluating and selecting alternative cleanup technologies and identifies which clean-up alternatives would work best with the site's specific conditions, contaminants, and risks posed.

Groundwater

Underground water that fills spaces in soil or between rocks. When groundwater accumulates in significant quantities and quality, it may be used as a source of drinking water. Groundwater is not being used for drinking water at the Master Metals Site.

Lead

A metal that can be toxic by ingestion or by inhalation of contaminated dust or fumes. It accumulates in the body and can build up to dangerous levels over long periods of time. It can cause brain, bone, and nerve damage.

Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L)

The liquid equivalent of parts per million.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Standards under the Clean Air Act requiring states to develop a plan for implementing air quality standards and establishing maximum air pollutant emission standards.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

A federal agency charged with oversight and regulation of the workplace health and safety.

Parts Per Million (ppm)

In everyday terms, one part per million would be equal to one second in 11 days.

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

Individuals, businesses, or government agencies identified by U.S. EPA as potentially liable for the release or threatened release of contaminants at a Superfund site.

Public Comment Period

A time during which the public can review and comment on various documents and U.S. EPA actions. For example, a minimum 30-day comment period is held to allow citizens to review and comment on the final EE/CA and Proposed Plan.

Proposed Plan

A document summarizing the cleanup alternatives U.S. EPA has considered for controlling contamination at a Superfund site. The Proposed Plan includes the alternative that U.S. EPA recommends for the particular site.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

A federal law that regulates management and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes that are currently being generated, treated, stored, disposed, or distributed.

Responsiveness Summary

The section within the Action Memorandum that summarizes comments received from the public during the public comment period, and provides U.S. EPA's responses to them.

Superfund

The commonly used term that describes the Federal legislation authorizing U.S. EPA to investigate and respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment. It is also known as CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act). In 1986, Superfund was reauthorized as SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

Modifications to CERCLA enacted on October 17, 1986.

ATTACHMENT B

**LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AND
PUBLIC MEETINGS
MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

Attachment B
Locations for Information Repositories and Public Meetings
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio

B.1 Information Repository

Cleveland Public Library
Jefferson Branch
850 Jefferson Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113-4649

Phone: (216) 623-7004
Fax: (216) 623-7007

Thomas Edwards, Branch Head

Library Hours:

Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday – 12:00 Noon – 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday and Friday – 9:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Closed Saturday and Sunday



B.2 Public Meeting Facilities

Cleveland Public Library
Jefferson Branch
850 Jefferson Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113-4649

Phone: (216) 623-7004
Fax: (216) 623-7007

Contact: Thomas Edwards, Branch Head

Seats – 30-45 people

St. Joseph OLA Center
2346 West 14th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 621-3451

Seats – 30 – 50 in the Library

Seats – 150 - 300 people in the Gym

(Most handicap accessible. Acoustics not good; however, they can access sound system to help acoustics as well as audio visual equipment.)

Contact: Dennis McNulty

(216) 696-6525
x2490

Zion United Church of Christ
2716 West 14th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 861-2371

Seats – 25 people or 200 in Sanctuary

Contact: Reverend Scott Rosenstein

Home: (216) 621-0155

Pilgrim Congregational Church
2592 West 14th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 861-7388

Seats – 140 people

(Good acoustics)

Contact: Pastor Craig Schaub

St. Michael's Church
3114 Scranton Road
Cleveland, OH 44109

(216) 861-6297

Seats – 300 people in the Hall

Contact: Bob Bastain

(216) 861-1635

Seats – 75 –100 people in the Assembly Room

Contact: Father O'Grady

(216) 861-6297

St. Augustine's Church
2486 West 14th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 781-5530

Seats – 80 or 250 people

(Handicap accessible and can provide interpreting service for the hearing impaired.)

Contact: Sister Corita

ATTACHMENT C

**LIST OF CONTACTS AND INTERESTED GROUPS
MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

Attachment C
List of Contacts and Interested Groups
Master Metals Superfund Site
Cleveland, Ohio

C.1 Federal Elected Officials

Senator George V. Voinovich (switchboard) (202) 224-3121
Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

District Office
AJC Federal Building (216) 522-7095
1240 East 9th Street
Room 2955
Cleveland, OH 44199

Senator Mike DeWine (202) 224-2315
140 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

District Office
600 Superior East (216) 522-7272
Suite 2450
Cleveland, OH 44114

Representative Stephanie Tubbs-Jones (switchboard) (202) 224-3121
1516 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

District Office
3645 Warrensville Center Road (216) 522-4900
Suite 204
Shaker Heights, OH 44122

Representative Dennis Kucinich (202) 225-5871
1730 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

District Office (216) 522-8850
14400 Detroit Avenue
Lakewood, OH 44107

C.2 State Elected Officials

Governor Robert Taft (614) 466-3555
State of Ohio
77 South High Street, 30th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0601

District Office

615 West Superior Avenue (216) 787-3240
12th Floor
Cleveland, OH 44113-1187

Senator Dan Brady (614) 466-5123
Ohio Senate
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

District Office

1272 West Boulevard (216) 281-8999
Cleveland, OH 44102

Senator C. J. Prentis (614) 466-4857
Ohio Senate
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

District Office

No District Address (216) 451-7104

For information on the Senate, Contact: Senate Clerk (216) 466-4900

Representative Barbara Pringle
77 South High Street
Columbus, OH 43266-0603
Phone: (614) 466-5921
Fax: (614) 644-9494

District Office

708 Timothy Lane (216) 398-0904
Cleveland, OH 44109

Representative Troy Lee James
77 South High Street
Columbus, OH 43266-0603

Phone: (614) 466-1414
Fax: (614) 644-9494

District Office
P.O. Box 91367
Cleveland, OH 44101

(216) 361-3821

For information on the House, Contact: House Clerk

(614) 466-3357

C.3 Local Officials

C.3.1 County

John Romano
Cuyahoga County
Board of Environmental Health
1375 Euclid Avenue
Suite 524
Cleveland, OH 44115

(216) 443-7500

Jane L. Campbell
Cuyahoga County
Board of Commissioners
1219 Ontario Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 443-7178

Jimmy Dimora
Cuyahoga County
Board of Commissioners
1219 Ontario Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 443-7178

Tim McCormack
Cuyahoga County
Board of Commissioners
1219 Ontario Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 443-7178

Malinda Matlock (216) 348-5165
Housing Manager
Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
Valley View Estates
2543 West 7th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Bruce P. Haber (216) 348-5000
Environmental Affairs Division
Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
1441 West 25th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

D. J. Menich (216) 348-1372/3
Safety Officer
Office of Safety Management
Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
1400 Crestline, Suite 127
Cleveland, OH 44109

Vincent Ferraro, P.E. (216) 348-8251
Director, Construction Department
Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
2711 Church Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Cuyahoga County Planning Commission (216) 443-3700
323 Lakeside Avenue West
Suite 400
Cleveland, OH 44113

C.3.2 City

Michael R. White (216) 664-2220
Mayor, City of Cleveland
City Hall
601 Lakeside Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Chris Warren (216) 664-2406
Director
Department of Economic Development
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 210
Cleveland, OH 44114

Kevin Schmotzer (216) 664-3720
Business Development Officer
Department of Economic Development
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 210
Cleveland, OH 44114

Ronald Smith (216) 664-3596
Solid Waste Supervisor
Department of Public Health
Division of the Environment
City of Cleveland
1925 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Terrence A. Ross (216) 664-4009
Commissioner
Department of Community Development
Division of Administrative Services
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 320
Cleveland, OH 44114

Ollie Zahorodnij (216) 664-6664
Lieutenant
Division of Fire
Fire Prevention Bureau
City of Cleveland
1645 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Marvin Rogers (216) 664-4010
Chief, Air Monitoring
Department of Public Health
Division of Environment
Bureau of Air Pollution Control
City of Cleveland
1925 Saint Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Joyce Dodrill (216) 664-2677
City Law Department
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 106
Cleveland, OH 44114

Damian Borkowski (216) 664-2959
Bureau Manager
Department of Community Development
Division of Building and Housing
Bureau of Demolition
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 420
Cleveland, OH 44114

Robin Purirani-Rogers (216) 664-4374
Acting Commissioner
Department of Public Health
Division of Environment
City of Cleveland
1925 Saint Clair
Cleveland, OH 44114

Mark Vilem (216) 664-2115
Acting Project Coordinator
Department of Public Health
Division of Environment
Bureau of Air Pollution Control
City of Cleveland
1925 Saint Clair
Cleveland, OH 44114

Michele Witlow
Acting Director
Department of Public Health
City of Cleveland
1925 Saint Clair
Cleveland, OH 44114

(216) 664-2300

Robert Laycock
Neighborhood Planner
Department of Community Development
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 320
Cleveland, OH 44114

(216) 664-2812

C.3.3 City Council

Joseph T. Jones
Councilman, Ward 1
15601 Lotus Drive
Cleveland, OH 44128

Council Phone: (216) 664-4944
Ward Phone: (216) 991-5606

Robert J. White, III
Councilman, Ward 2
3760 East 126th Street
Cleveland, OH 44105

Council Phone: (216) 664-4237
Ward Phone: (216) 295-0847

Odelia V. Robinson
Councilman, Ward 3
3448 East 123rd Street
Cleveland, OH 44120

Council Phone: 216) 664-4945

Ward Office: 14922 Kinsman Road
Cleveland, OH 44120

(216) 429-1225

Kenneth L. Johnson
Councilman, Ward 4
2948 Hampton Road
Cleveland, OH 44120

Council Phone: (216) 664-4941
Ward Phone: (216) 421-8639

Frank G. Jackson
Councilman, Ward 5
2327 East 38th Street
Cleveland, OH 44115

Council Phone: (216) 664-2309

Ward Office: 4905 Central Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44104

(216) 431-1987

Patricia J. Britt
Councilman, Ward 6
12402 Britton Drive
Cleveland, OH 44120

Council Phone: (216) 664-4234
Ward Phone: (216) 791-6285

Fannie M. Lewis
Councilman, Ward 7
7416 Star Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44103

Council Phone: (216) 664-2908
Ward Phone: (216) 431-7634

Bill W. Palmon
Councilman, Ward 8
867 East Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44108

Council Phone: (216) 664-4231
Ward Phone: (216) 681-8393

Craig E. Willis
Councilman, Ward 9
11906 Beulah Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106

Council Phone: (216) 664-4252
Ward Phone: (216) 789-4625

Roosevelt Coats
Councilman, Ward 10
1775 Cliffview Road
Cleveland, OH 44112

Council Phone: (216) 664-4743

Ward Office: 14036 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44110

(216) 851-8880

Michael D. Potensek
Councilman, Ward 11
17855 Brian Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44119

Council Phone: (216) 664-4236

Ward Office: 15800 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44110

(216) 531-7647

Edward W. Rybka
Councilman, Ward 12
6832 Indiana Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44105

Council Phone: (216) 664-4233

Ward Office: 6302 Fleet Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44105

(216) 641-8265

Joe Cimperman*
Councilman, Ward 13
1428 Fairfield Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Council Phone: (216) 664-2691
Ward Phone: (216) 687-6772

** Joe Cimperman is the Councilman for the Ward in which the Master Metals Site is located.*

Nelson Cintron, Jr.
Councilman, Ward 14
3032 Vega Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Council Phone: (216) 664-3706
Ward Phone: (216) 939-8101

Merle R. Gordon
Councilman, Ward 15
1813 Tampa Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44109

Council Phone: (216) 664-4238

Ward Office: 1700 Denison Avenue, #206
Cleveland, OH 44109

(216) 459-8400

Larry Moran
Councilman, Ward 16
3584 West 46th Street
Cleveland, OH 44102

Council Phone: (216) 664-2943

Ward Office: 4430 State Road
Cleveland, OH 44109

(216) 351-7077

Timothy J. Melena
Councilman, Ward 17
6109 West Clinton Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44102

Council Phone: (216) 664-4235
Ward Phone: (216) 961-5209

Jay Westbrook
Councilman, Ward 18
10513 Clifton Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44102

Council Phone: (216) 664-4230
Ward Phone: (216) 281-1811

Joseph J. Zone
Councilman, Ward 19
3323 West 130th Street
Cleveland, OH 44111

Council Phone: (216) 664-3708
Ward Phone: (216) 941-9575

Martin J. Sweeney
Councilman, Ward 20
3632 West 133rd Street
Cleveland, OH 44111

Council Phone: (216) 664-2942
Ward Phone: (216) 252-0986

Michael A. Dolan
Councilman, Ward 21
Clerk of Council
16519 West Park Road
Cleveland, OH 44111

Council Phone: (216) 664-4239
Ward Phone: (216) 941-1816

C.4 U.S. EPA Representatives

Bri Bill
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Office of Public Affairs (P-19J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Phone: (312) 353-6646
Fax: (312) 353-1155
Email: bill.briana@epa.gov

Jeff Heath (*Until May 1999*)
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Superfund Division (SR-6J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Phone: (312) 353-5263
Fax: (312) 353-5541
Email: heath.jeff@epa.gov

Gwen Massenburg (*After May 1999*)
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Superfund Division (SR-6J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

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Email: massenburg.gwendolyn@epa.gov

Kris Vezner
Attorney
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Office of Regional Council (CA-14J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Phone: (312) 886-6827
Fax: (312) 886-0747
Email: vezner.kris@epa.gov

C.5 State Officials

Bob Frey
Geologist
Ohio Department of Health
245 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43266-01189

Phone: (614) 644-6447
Fax: (614) 644-7740
Email: rfrey@gw.odh.state.oh.us

Sheila Abraham
Site Coordinator
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Phone: (330) 963-1290
Fax: (330) 487-0769
Email: sheila.abraham@epa.state.oh.us

Patrick Galloway
Public Involvement Coordinator
Public Interest Center
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
122 South Front Street
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Phone: (614) 644-2160
Fax: (614) 752-0732
Email: patrick.galloway@epa.state.oh.us

C.6 Media

C.6.1 Newspaper

Jim Nichols
Environmental Reporter
Cleveland Plain Dealer
1808 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 999-4820
Fax: (216) 999-6354

The Plain Press
2012 West 25th Street #902
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 621-3060
Fax: (216) 621-7979

Cleveland Free Times
1846 Coventry Road
Cleveland Heights, OH 44118

Phone: (216) 321-2300
Fax: (216) 321-3685

Sun Newspapers
5510 Cloverleaf Parkway
Cleveland, OH 44125

Phone: (216) 524-0803

C.6.2 Television

News Director
WEWS News Channel 5
3001 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Phone: (216) 431-5555
Fax: (216) 431-3666

News Director
WKYC-TV Channel 3
1403 East 6th Street
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 574-6397
Fax: (216) 344-3314

News Director
WOIO CBS 19
1717 East 12th Street
Cleveland, OH 44112

Phone: (216) 781-1900
Fax: (216) 436-5460

News Director
WJW-FOX 8 Cleveland
5800 South Marginal Road
Cleveland, OH 44103

Phone: (216) 431-8888
Fax: (216) 391-9559

News Director
WUAB 43
1717 East 12th Street
Cleveland, OH 44112

Phone: (216) 579-4343
Fax: (216) 436-5460

News Director
WAKC-TV 23
26650 Renaissance Parkway
Cleveland, OH 44128

Phone: (216) 831-2367
Fax: (216) 831-2676

News Director
WVIZ TV Channel 25
4300 Brookpark Road
Cleveland, OH 44134

Phone: (216) 398-2800
Fax: (216) 749-2560

News Director
WB55 (WBNX)
P.O. Box 91660
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223

Phone: (216) 843-5555
Fax: (216) 842-5597

C.6.3 Radio

News Director
WHK-AM
Summit Park Drive, Suite 150
Independence, OH 44131-2583

Phone: (216) 901-0921

News Director
WABQ
8000 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44103

Phone: (216) 231-8005

News Director
WKNR
1468 West 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 241-NEWS
Fax: (216) 241-0482

News Director
WCPN
3100 Chester Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 432-3700
Fax: (216) 432-3681

News Director
WELW-AM
36924 Stevens Boulevard
Willoughby, OH 44094

Phone: (440) 946-1330
Fax: (440) 953-0320

News Director
WTAM
1468 West 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 241-6397
Fax: (216) 241-0482

News Director
WZJM
2510 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 621-9566
Fax: (216) 566-8238

News Director
WJMO-AM
2510 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 621-9566
Fax: (216) 566-8238

News Director
WENZ-FM
1041 Huron Road East
Cleveland, OH 44115-1706

Phone: (216) 578-1079

News Director
WMJI-FM
310 West Lakeside Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 623-1105
Fax: (216) 696-9654

News Director
WNCX-FM
1041 Huron Road
Cleveland, OH 44115

Phone: (216) 861-0100

News Director
WGAR-FM
5005 Rockside Road
Cleveland, OH 44131

Phone: (216) 328-0520
Fax: (216) 328-1995

News Director
WZAK-FM
2510 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 621-9300
Fax: (216) 566-8238

News Director
WNWV-FM
538 Broad Street
Elyria, OH 44036

Phone: (440) 236-9283
Fax: (440) 322-1536

News Director
WEOL
538 Broad Street
Elyria, OH 44036

Phone: (440) 236-9283
Fax: (440) 322-1536

News Director
WMMS-FM
1660 West 2nd Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 781-9667
Fax: (216) 771-1007

News Director
WDOK
2644 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 578-1021

News Director
WQAL-FM
1621 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Phone: (216) 696-6666
Fax: (216) 348-0104

News Director
WMVX-FM
1468 West 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 696-4444
Fax: (216) 241-0482

News Director
WERE-AM
1041 Huron Road East
Cleveland, OH 44115-1706

Phone: (216) 578-1079

News Director
WCLV
26501 Renaissance Parkway
Cleveland, OH 44128

Phone: (216) 464-0900
Fax: (216) 464-2206

News Director
WRMR-AM
2644 St. Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Phone: (216) 619-0366
Fax: (216) 579-9365

C.7 Interested Citizens and Groups

Catherine Donnelly
Community Organizer
Tremont West Development Corporation
2190 Professor Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 575-0920
Fax: (216) 575-0998

Emily P. Lipovan
Executive Director
Tremont West Development Corporation
2190 Professor Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 575-0920
Fax: (216) 575-0998

Gail Long
Merrick House
1050 Starkweather Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Phone: (216) 771-5077
Fax: (216) 771-8030

Aram Rubenstein-Gillis
Merrick House
1050 Starkweather Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 771-5077

Craig Schaub
Assistant Pastor
Pilgrim Congregational Church
2592 West 14th Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 861-7388

Flats Oxbow Association
1283 Riverbed Street
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 566-1046

Kelvin Rogers
Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Coordinator
Ohio EPA
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

(330) 963-1117

Cuyahoga Remedial Action Plan
C/o Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency
668 Euclid Avenue, Suite 400
Cleveland, OH 44114
Clean-Land Ohio
1836 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

(216) 241-2414

(216) 696-2122

Earth Day Coalition
3606 Bridge Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

(216) 281-6468

Ohio Citizen Action (216) 861-5200
50 Public Square, Suite 402
Cleveland, OH 44113

Sierra Club Great Lakes Program (216) 791-9110
Field Office
2460 Fairmount Boulevard
Suite 307
Cleveland Heights, OH 44106

Greater Cleveland Growth Association (216) 621-3300
200 Tower City Center
Cleveland, OH 44113

C.7.1 Toxic Sweep Task Force

City of Cleveland

Terrence A. Ross (Co-Chair of Task Force) (216) 664-4009
Commissioner
Department of Community Development
Division of Administrative Services
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 320
Cleveland, OH 44114

Ollie Zahorodnij (216) 664-6664
Lieutenant
Division of Fire
Fire Prevention Bureau
1645 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113

Marvin Rogers (216) 664-4010
Chief, Air Monitoring
Department of Public Health
Division of Environment
Bureau of Air Pollution Control
1925 Saint Clair Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Joyce Dodrill (216) 664-2677
City Law Department
City of Cleveland
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 106
Cleveland, OH 44114

Damian Borkowski (216) 664-2959
Bureau Manager
Department of Community Development
Division of Building and Housing
Bureau of Demolition
601 Lakeside Avenue, Room 420
Cleveland, OH 44114

Mark Vilem (216) 664-2115
Acting Project Coordinator
Department of Public Health
Division of Environment
Bureau of Air Pollution Control
1925 Saint Clair
Cleveland, OH 44114

Ohio Attorney General

Jeannette Weaver (Co-Chair of the Task Force) (216) 787-3180
Assistant
Ohio Attorney General's Office
615 West Superior Avenue
12th Floor
Cleveland, OH 44113

Ohio EPA

William Skowronski (330) 963-1130
District Chief
Ohio EPA
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Thomas Roth (330) 963-1231
Environmental Specialist
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Ohio EPA
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Mark Boden
Ohio EPA
1800 WaterMark Drive
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43266-1049

(614) 644-2060

U.S. EPA

Rich Winklhofer
Manager
Cleveland Office
U.S. EPA
25089 Center Ridge Road
Westlake, OH 44145

(216) 522-7260

ATTACHMENT D

**PERTINENT COMMUNITY-RELATED PAMPHLETS
MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

Books and Magazines

Branches offer a wide selection of books and magazines for all ages, including large print books with bold, easy to read type. Foreign language books are available at some branches or can be requested and sent to the branch.

Recordings

Most branches have a variety of compact discs, and music and spoken word audio-cassettes or can be requested and sent to the branch.

Videocassettes

Videocassettes are available at most branches and may be borrowed free of charge.

Online Information

A continuously updated online catalog provides complete information about books, magazines, compact discs, audiocassettes, videocassettes and software available at Main Library, branches, and all CLEVNET member libraries. Most items can be requested for pickup at any branch. Access to the Internet and to a wide range of electronic databases is available at all branches.

Children's Services

Most branches hold regularly scheduled storytimes as well as crafts and other activities for children. Children may participate in the Summer and Winter Reading Clubs at any branch or Main Library.

Programs

Branches sponsor a variety of educational and entertaining programs for all age groups, preschool through adult.

Meeting Rooms

Clubs and community groups can reserve public meeting rooms in most branches.

Family Learning Connection

Families with children can explore new preschool areas, use computers with educational software, and participate in special programs at Carnegie West and Hough branches.

Hospital Service

Library staff take books and magazines to patients in city hospitals. Call 623-2822 for details.

Homebound Service

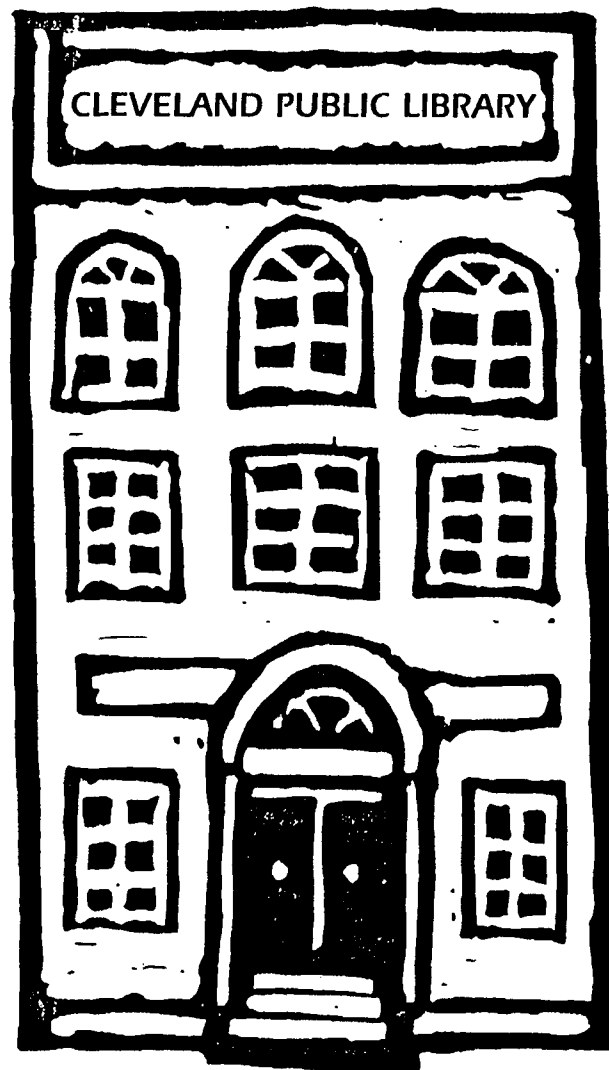
Disabled adults and children who are unable to visit the branches can receive books by mail. Call 623-2842 for details.

Talking Books

Recorded and brailled books are available free of charge to anyone who is unable to read conventional inkprint because of a visual or physical handicap. Call 623-2911 for details.

Cleveland Public Library
325 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-1271

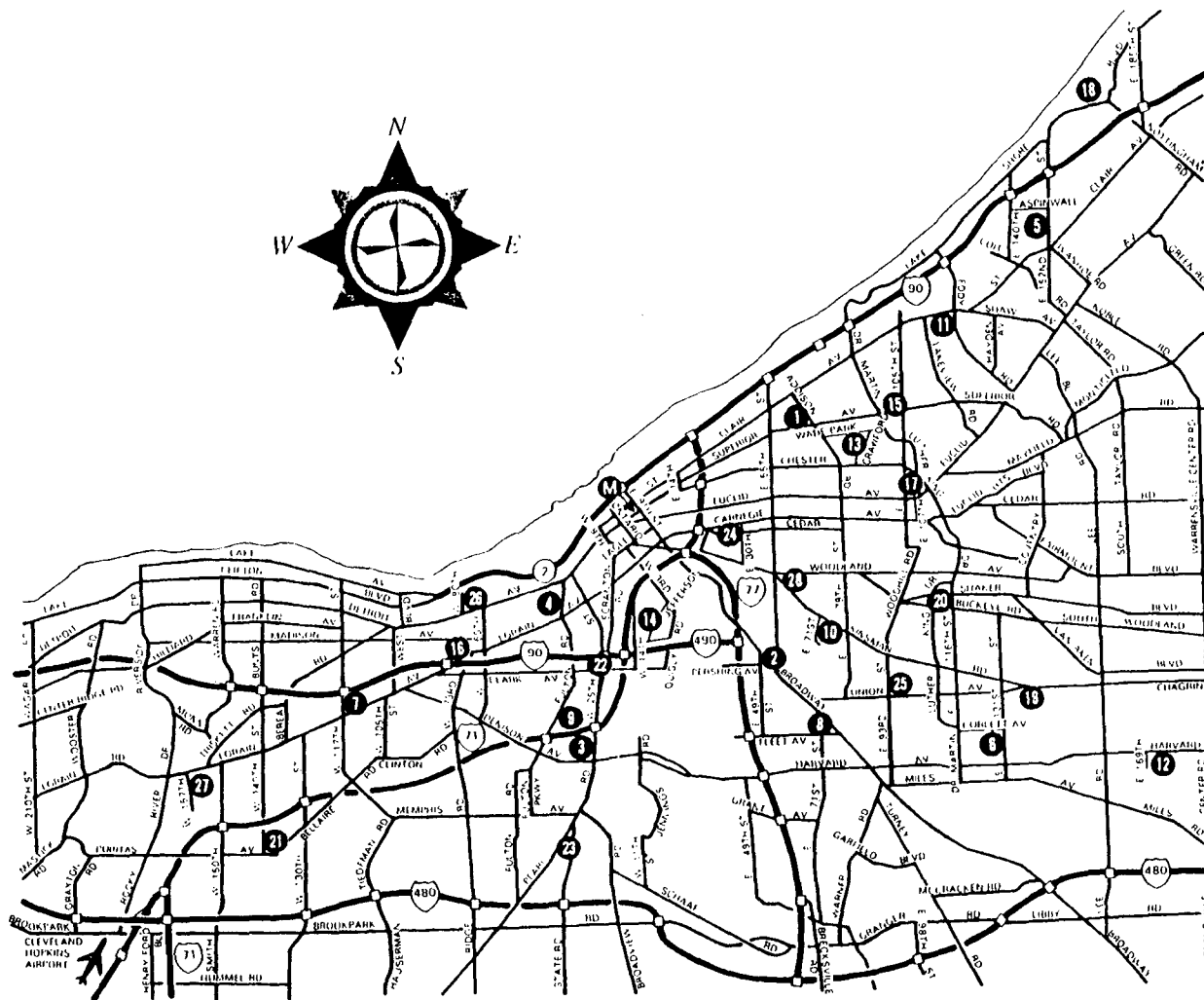
Neighborhood Libraries



BRANCH LOCATIONS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ADDISON
6901 Superior Ave.
(623-6906) 44103 | 15. LANGSTON HUGHES
10200 Superior Ave.
(623-6975) 44106 |
| 2. BROADWAY
5417 Broadway Ave.
(623-6913) 44127 | 16. LORAIN
8216 Lorain Ave.
(623-7011) 44102 |
| 3. BROOKLYN
3706 Pearl Rd.
(623-6920) 44109 | 17. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
1962 Stokes Blvd.
(623-7018) 44106 |
| 4. CARNEGIE WEST
1900 Fulton Rd.
(623-6927) 44113 | 18. MEMORIAL-NOTTINGHAM
17109 Lake Shore Blvd.
(623-7039) 44110 |
| 5. COLLINWOOD
856 East 152nd St.
(623-6934) 44110 | 19. MT. PLEASANT
14000 Kinsman Rd.
(623-7032) 44120 |
| 6. EAST 131ST STREET
3830 East 131st St.
(623-6941) 44120 | 20. RICE
2820 East 116th St.
(623-7046) 44120 |
| 7. EASTMAN
11602 Lorain Ave.
(623-6955) 44111 | 21. ROCKPORT
4421 West 140th St.
(623-7053) 44135 |
| 8. FLEET
7224 Broadway Ave.
(623-6962) 44105 | 22. SOUTH
3096 Scranton Rd.
(623-7060) 44113 |
| 9. FULTON
3545 Fulton Rd.
(623-6969) 44109 | 23. SOUTH BROOKLYN
4303 Pearl Rd.
(623-7067) 44109 |
| 10. GARDEN VALLEY
7100 Kinsman Rd.
(623-6976) 44104 | 24. STERLING
2200 East 30th St.
(623-7074) 44115 |
| 11. GLENVILLE
11900 St. Clair Ave.
(623-6983) 44108 | 25. UNION
3463 East 93rd St.
(623-7088) 44104 |
| 12. HARVARD LEE
16918 Harvard Ave.
(623-6990) 44128 | 26. WALZ
7910 Detroit Ave.
(623-7095) 44102 |
| 13. HOUGH
1566 Crawford Rd.
(623-6997) 44106 | 27. WEST PARK
3805 West 157th St.
(623-7102) 44111 |
| 14. JEFFERSON
850 Jefferson Ave.
(623-7004) 44113 | 28. WOODLAND
5806 Woodland Ave.
(623-7109) 44104 |

Library Map



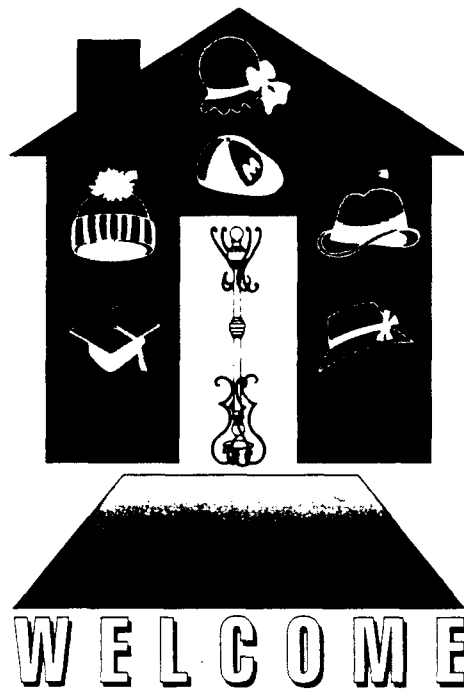
M = Main Library, 325 Superior Avenue (623-2800)

Holiday Closings

Main Library and all branches are closed on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day.

Merrick House...

A Great Place
to Hang your Hat



Who We Are

Merrick House is a “home” for hundreds of people each year, from infants 6 months old to seniors in their nineties. Founded in 1919 by the Christ Child Society and the Catholic Charities, Merrick House today provides programs to the Tremont and Clark-Fulton-Denison neighborhoods.

Through the years, Merrick House has opened its doors and welcomed all people. Whether it be teaching English to immigrants, providing child care to working parents or organizing a block club, Merrick House continues to provide the support, encouragement and guidance people need to function more independently through life.

For each person who participates in Merrick House activities, our “home” is a place for growth and development, learning, sharing, protection, support, empowerment and change. This is what Merrick House strives to provide its neighbors—it is and will continue to be “a great place to hang your hat.”

Child Day Care Services



The Mary W. Butler Day Care Center at Merrick House is designed to provide children with a social climate where friendliness, warmth, cooperation, helpfulness, respect for differences and acceptance of people as they are is the standard.

For most children, day care is the first extended experience away from home and family. In the day care environment, a child first learns to associate with other children his or her own age and to become an independent person. The Merrick House day care teachers encourage each child's development as an individual through self-expression and the development of their strengths and interests.

The Merrick House day care program provides comprehensive care for infants six months old to children six years old. While nurturing infants and toddlers, teachers also educate children in areas such as language arts, mathematics, science, creative arts and dramatics.

Each day children receive two nutritious meals as well as an afternoon snack. Also provided are health screening and referral services.



Hours:

Monday through Friday
7:00 am - 5:30 pm

Youth Services



Our youth services program provides young people between the ages of 8 and 18 years old an opportunity to participate in activities which are focused on growth and development. Such activities include: cooking classes, arts and crafts, tutoring, sports, and service projects. Participation in these activities often enhances a youth's self-esteem because she or he is encouraged to accomplish a project in a challenging yet supportive environment.

Staff workers at both Merrick House and the Clark-Fulton Community Center conduct prevention information sessions at the area schools as well as in small groups at the centers. Youth are encouraged to participate in the discussion of relevant issues affecting them today such as sexuality/teen pregnancy; AIDS; and drug and alcohol dependency. These information sessions emphasize improving communication skills; building self-esteem; making responsible decisions; learning to cope; and learning to develop and maintain positive relationships with family and peers. Our staff also provides individual counseling to youth and their families.



Hours:

Monday through Friday
2:30 pm - 5:30 pm
(Hours vary during the summer)

Recreation



Nowhere else in Tremont is there a gymnasium where youth can participate in a full-court pick-up game of basketball or where 75 youth all at one time fill three half-courts. Merrick House's gym fills the need for organized recreation, especially during the fall and winter months, for area youth and young adults.

The gym also serves as a healthy alternative to the streets. It provides an opportunity for young girls and boys to participate in wholesome structured activities. In addition, physical conditioning equipment is available for residents to utilize.



Hours:

Monday through Friday
3:00 pm - 6:00 pm (8-14 years)
6:00 pm - 9:00 pm (15-18 years)

Saturday
11:00 am - 4:00 pm (15-18 years)

September through May

Adult Education: G.E.D.



Merrick Institute offers programs for those who wish to further their education: The GED (General Educational Development) Program and the Skills Improvement Program.

The GED program offers those who did not finish high school the opportunity to prepare themselves to pass the high school equivalency test. (To date, over 900 persons have successfully passed the GED test as a result of this program.) Skills Improvement, the second adult education program, provides classes for those who want to improve their skill in reading, English and math.

In addition to learning in the classroom, students may be eligible for career counseling, transportation, child care and a daily stipend.

The program also serves teens through the Cuyahoga County LEAP (Learning Earning and Parenting) program, providing educational and outreach services to teen mothers.



Hours:

Monday through Thursday
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon
12:00 noon - 3:00 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Senior Services



Merrick House provides a full array of services to the community's over-60 population. The Senior Center not only serves the well elderly in the community, but also the frail and impaired through its adult day care program. This program assists those individuals in need so they can maintain

independence within the community and outside of a nursing home. The strength of the program lies with the senior participants who volunteer to meet the needs of their peers while receiving services for themselves.

We offer a variety of programs responding to the special needs of the elderly, including transportation to and from the Center as well as the doctor's office and grocery store; congregate and home-delivered hot lunches; and special services, such as friendly visiting and telephone reassurance; assistance in housing and financial problems; therapeutic, recreational and educational activities, as well as individual and family counseling.

In addition to providing services, the Senior Center has assumed the role of advocate and organizer for the many senior citizens living in the Tremont and Clark-Fulton-Denison communities.



Hours: Monday through Friday
9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Community Organization and Planning



Working with neighbors to take control of their lives and improve their neighborhood is a priority at Merrick House. The staff works with parents to improve the quality of public education; with community residents to guarantee affordable, accessible quality health care; with senior citizens and day care parents to assure government

funding for programs; with neighbors to assess community needs and solve local problems, and with low-income residents and their advocates to obtain fairness in public assistance programs. The common thread is that people working together on these issues are more effective than working alone.



Merrick House

Funding Sources:

United Way Services
City of Cleveland
Catholic Charities Services Corporation
Cuyahoga County
State of Ohio
Foundations
Individual and Corporate Donors
Program Service Fees

Merrick House is a member agency of:

Neighborhood Centers Association
United Neighborhood Centers of America
United Way Services



Tremont

More and more Cleveland residents and visitors are finding that there's more to see and do in Cleveland than first meets the eye. Today, people are discovering, and rediscovering our community's heart and soul – its neighborhoods. **THE CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU OF GREATER CLEVELAND** is working to spread the word that Cleveland's neighborhoods are not only worth exploring but are, in fact, one of our most significant attributes.

One of Cleveland's most "up and coming" neighborhood destinations is Tremont, a newly rejuvenated neighborhood quickly gaining a reputation as one of Cleveland's newest hot spots for entertainment, art and dining. Originally settled by Eastern Europeans, Greeks and African-Americans, Tremont's newest residential influx consists of young urban professionals and artists, lured by the area's affordable homes and eclectic surroundings.

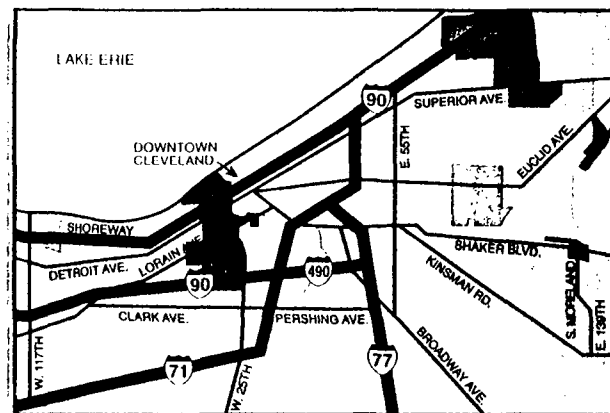
Tremont is one of Cleveland's oldest neighborhoods with architectural gems evoking its rich cultural heritage. Located on the ridge above the Flats, Tremont offers excellent views of the Cuyahoga River and downtown. Stroll through Lincoln Park, the neighborhood's landmark epicenter. You'll find charming shops, places to sip coffee or enjoy a delicious meal.



St. Theodosius Russian Orthodox Cathedral

Explore these Partnering Neighborhoods

■ Cudell/Edgewater	228-4383
■ Fairfax	421-1111
■ Glenville	851-8724
■ Little Italy	491-1755
■ Ohio City	781-3222
■ Shaker Square/Larchmere	751-9204
Tremont.....	575-0920



Convention and Visitors Bureau of Greater Cleveland

For more information, visit our information centers:

East Bank of the Flats	(216) 621-2218
Tower City Center	(216) 621-7981
Cleveland Hopkins Airport	(216) 265-3729
Powerhouse at Nautica	(216) 265-3729
(summer only)	



(800) 321-1004
(216) 621-4110
(216) 621-5967 Fax
3100 Terminal Tower
50 Public Square
Cleveland, Ohio 44113-2290

Right in the Neighborhood



Celebrated by the Convention &

Points of Interest

All Area Codes (216)

Ⓐ Edison's Pub

2373 Professor St., 522-0006

Home tavern of the ArtWalk. European patio and eclectic ambiance.

Ⓑ Lemko Hall

2337 West 11th St.

Formerly a Ukranian social hall, the 1911 Romanesque building was the site of the wedding reception featured in the 1977 Hollywood film, *The DeerHunter*. Today it contains loft-style apartments, business and retail tenants.

Ⓒ Lincoln Park

Originally named Pelton Park, it was renamed to Lincoln Park after Abraham Lincoln sent troops here for an encampment during the Civil War. The gazebo hosts summer music concerts and the city pool attracts neighborhood children.



Lincoln Park

Ⓓ Lincoln Park Bathhouse

1201 Starkweather Ave.

This 1921 Italianate bathhouse is a relic of the days when Tremont residents lacked indoor plumbing and used this facility for bathing. A former City of Cleveland recreation center, today it houses four condominiums.

Ⓔ St. Theodosius Russian Orthodox Cathedral

733 Starkweather Ave.

Representing one of the best examples of Russian Orthodox church architecture in the country, St. Theodosius dates back to 1911. Its striking onion-shaped central dome and 12 smaller surrounding domes represent Christ and the apostles. It was also featured in the movie, *The DeerHunter*.

Ⓕ Ukrainian Museum Archives

1202 Kenilworth Ave., 781-4329

An unassuming house on Lincoln Park is home to world-class archives documenting the heritage, history and immigration of the Ukrainian people.

Events

Autumn in Tremont

575-0920

An annual walking tour featuring the architectural gems of the neighborhood. Once a year, the second weekend of September, the neighborhood opens its doors to the general public for tours of revitalized homes, churches and social halls.

Summer Concerts at Lincoln Park

575-0920

Local musical talent is showcased the second Friday of every month coinciding with the Tremont ArtWalk. Pets and strollers welcome.

Tremont ArtWalk

575-0920

Held the second Friday of every month, the ArtWalk features local and nationally known art in the neighborhood's galleries, pubs and restaurants. The ArtWalk begins at Happy Hour and lasts until closing time.

Ethnic Festivals

Greek Festival

Memorial Day Weekend - St. George's Annunciation Orthodox Church

Polish Festival

Labor Day Weekend -
St. John Cantius Church



Restaurants

\$ \$15 or less • \$\$ \$16 - \$30 • \$\$\$ \$31 - \$45 • \$\$\$\$ \$45 and above

Dempsey's Oasis Tavern

1109 Starkweather Ave., 621-5260

Famous for its Friday fish fry and casual European ambiance. Located on Lincoln Park. Closed Sunday. \$

Fat Cats

2061 West 10th St., 579-0200

Italian-influenced cuisine, offering martinis and cigars. Restaurant features an open kitchen. Closed Sunday. \$ - \$\$

Grumpy's

801 Literary Rd., 241-5025

Serving breakfast, lunch and dinner. Open until 4 am Friday and Saturday nights. Closed Sunday. \$

Hi & Dry

2207 West 11th St., 621-6166

Pasta dishes, sandwiches and daily specials. Live jazz on weekends entertains diners and bar patrons alike. Closed Sunday. \$ - \$\$

Lincoln Park Pub

2609 West 14th St., 621-2240

A casual neighborhood bar serving burgers, chicken sandwiches and vegetarian fare, with daily soups and specials. Pool table, darts and an inviting atmosphere. \$

Lo'a

900 Literary Rd., 771-5652

Considered one of Cleveland's hottest new restaurants, it caters to everyone from Gen. X to movers and shakers. Contemporary urban comfort food. Closed Monday. \$\$

Miracles'

2399 West 11th St., 623-1800

Known for its potato pancakes and famous Euclid Beach custard. Summer outdoor seating. \$\$

Railroad Joe's - Trinkas Café

2572 Scranton Rd., 696-1270

You haven't had a hamburger until you've tasted one of Railroad Joe's! Friday fish fry, pierogies, chicken sandwiches and more. Closed Sunday. \$

For more information, contact the Tremont Development Corporation at 575-0920.

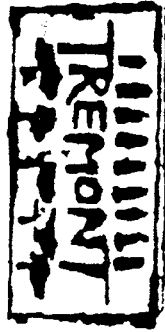
Tremont West Development Corporation



1997 Annual Report

Mission Statement:

To maintain and improve the living,
business and cultural conditions for
all of Tremont.



Tremont West Development Corporation
In the Historic Tremont Neighborhood
2190 Professor Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

David Sharkey

President

Jennifer Karaffa-Pae

1st Vice President

Mary Jo Marvis

2nd Vice President

Chris Costell

Secretary

Charles E. Raymond

Treasurer

Trustees

Tim Donavon

Margaret Foster

David Gamble

Chick Holtkamp

Mark LaGrange

Rev Scott Rosenstein

Sarah Reinbolt-Staiger

Tom Wells

Bob Walcott

Staff

Emily A.P. Lipovan

Executive Director

Carmen Cordero

Property Manager

Catherine Donnelly

Community Organizer

John Eland

Industrial Program

Gary Manuel

Property Manager

Colleen Somerville

Housing Director

Crystal Whisenant

Office Manager

Walter Wright

Development Specialist

1997 Tremont West Program Accomplishments



Commercial & Industrial

- + One storefront renovation project was completed at 2362 Professor Street. This project received \$ amount in City Funds.
- + There are four Storefront Renovations Projects under development: Ekona at 2180 West 11th Street, Cassara-Checkfsky Project at 2240 Professor Street, and the Rowley Inn at 1104 Rowley Avenue.
- + Signage for "Take A Bite" located at 1112 Kenilworth Avenue was completed.
- + Technical assistance was given to the Pelton Retirement Community, the Gathering, Komorowski Domagalski Funeral Home, Fruit Avenue Gallery, Tortilla Felize, and Hotz's Sports Bar.
- + TWDC welcomed several new businesses moving in Tremont: Lola's, Fat Cats, Hotz's, John Sunderland Photography and Take A Bite.
- + The Tremont Business Committee sponsored a nine month security patrol on Friday and Saturday evenings from 9 pm to 3 am. Off-duty Officer Bob Bartos and Mike Janusak walked and drove the patrol. This effort was awarded a City Works matching grant.
- + The Tremont Business Community sponsored the second annual December Holiday Open House which included a Silent Auction of wreaths made by local artists and neighbors, a house decorating contest and Santa Claus in Lincoln Park.
- + The Cleveland Industrial Retention Initiative, (CIRRI), program assumed project manager position for the multi-million dollar expansion of Stripmatic Products, Inc. at 1501 Abbey Avenue. Stripmatic is celebrating their sixth year with Bill and Liz Alder at the helm. Stripmatic employs several residents and is here to stay in Tremont.
The company is expanding its building in several phases of construction. Their new office space is under construction now. The second phase will create new shipping and receiving area. The third phase will expand the manufacturing floor space. The CIRRI program has provided liaison's with the Governor's office of Regional Economic Development, the City of Cleveland, Cleveland Public Power, First Energy, and neighboring companies. Stripmatic employs 24 jobs and will create an additional 20 jobs.
- + The CIRI Program has assisted several other industrial companies in Tremont on issues of financing, zoning, additional

1997 Tremont West Program Accomplishments

companies in Tremont on issues of financing, zoning, additional land for growth and expansion, planning and rehab. These companies include National Fasteners on West 14th, Nuckley Packaging on Kenilworth, Air Products, Charge Development, Cleveland Cold Storage, LaFarge Construction Materials, Ohio Awning and SCar-Go.

- + The Industrial Program has been focusing on land assembly, marketing and perception, business customer service, business leadership in policy development, infrastructure, workforce issues, and safety and security issues.

Marketing and Communications

- + The Seventh Annual Architectural Tour attracted over 300 visitors to the Tremont Community. TWDC Hosted several mini-tours during 1997 to groups visiting our neighborhood and these tours brought in over 200 visitors.
- + The Tremont ARTWALK celebrated its Fifth Anniversary. TWDC nominated co-founders Jean Brandt and Sandy Rutkowski for their leadership in Community Events. They were recognized for this award at the Cleveland Neighborhood Development Corporation 15th Annual Meeting held at the Cleveland Museum for Contemporary Art.
- + The Inside Tremont newsletter grew in circulation and size. Eight issues were produced and distributed to over 10,000 households and businesses.
- + The Greater Cleveland Convention and Visitors Bureau selected Tremont along with five other neighborhoods as part of their Cleveland's Hot Neighborhood Campaign. A color brochure was created highlighting aspects of the neighborhood along with a print ad campaign in the Plain Dealer. The community also participated in a Press Conference for this campaign at the Rotunda of City Hall.
- + As always, TWDC still provides day-to-day assistance and referrals for emergency housing, landlords, and tenants, banking, and businesses directory information.
- + TWDC was selected by Neighborhood Progress, Inc. as a participant in the Quantum Leap Program. This program was designed and conducted by the Enterprise Foundation and NPI to enhance financial management, fund raising, and asset management.
- + The Cleveland Landmarks Commission of the City of Cleveland installed the long awaited Historic Neighborhood Gateway signs in Tremont.
- + TWDC conducted presentations for Buying Into Cleveland Tours, the Cleveland Teachers Union and the Polish Genealogical Society.

1997 Tremont West Program Accomplishments

1997 Tremont West Development Program Accomplishments

- + Media exposure included interviews by Channel 5, 8, & 43. Feature articles in the Plain Dealer, The Free Times, Northern Ohio Live, and the Cleveland Magazine.
- + In addition to the Architectural Tour, fund raising efforts included our first annual Reverse Raffle and Silent Auction, mini raffies at meetings, and our celebrity bartending contest at the Tree House.
- + 1997 brought TWDC into alternative or non-traditional fund raising. In October 1997 we hosted our first Rummage Sale at Zion United Church of Christ. TWDC collected items from all over the neighborhood and sold many of the items to residents. All items left at the end of sale were donated to Zion United Church of Christ to their monthly rummage sale.
- + TWDC sponsored and co-hosted with the Free Times and Peabody's Down Under the three successful "Summer of Love" Concert Series in Lincoln Park kicking off the Tremont ARTWALK in June, July, and August 1997.
- + Tim Mendelsohn was honored as Tremont's Most Treasured Volunteer by the Federation of Community Planning.
- + The Cleveland Chapter of the AIA, American Institute of Architects, recognized the planning excellence of the Tremont Neighborhood Development Plan. An awards ceremony at the City Club was hosted by the local chapter in June, 1997.
- + In December 1997 TWDC hosted another smash of a Holiday Party at the Tree House located at 806 College Avenue. The Holiday Party allows TWDC Trustees and staff to thank all of our volunteers and vendors who work with us. This year we co-hosted our party with the Ohio Canal Corridor. Thanks to the Tree House for being great hosts. Over 300 people attended.

Community Organizing

- + The Tremont Community Forum reached an agreement with the Cleveland Police Department to have the Ward 13 Mini-Station officers to be present at their satellite office Monday through Friday from 10:00 am to 11:00 am.
- + The Tremont Promenade Committee received a grant from the Lila Wallace Foundation and Clean-Land, Ohio for reconvening the committees efforts and increase the awareness of the project.
- + Volunteers organized by Laura McShane planted nine crab apple trees in Lincoln Park at the corners of Starkweather and West 14th and Kenilworth and West 11th. Volunteers Tom Buford, Mark Noble, Mark Mihalik, Emily Lipovan & Mark Holan were fantastic. This effort was made possible through a City Works Grant.

- + Over 50 volunteers participated in the Ohio Canal Corridor's & TWDC Riversweep. This neighborhood clean up effort focused on the "Phoenix" Project area of West 7th, Thurman and Valley View estates.
- + Eleven block clubs have actively participated in organizing their communities. They include the Auburn Avenue Block Club, Mentor-Clark-Castle, Holmden-Buhrer-Rowley, Central Scranton, Scranton-Starkweather, Metro North, West 10-Literary-Professor-Ridge, College-Tremont-Kenilworth, Professor - Thurman-Valley View, and Duck Island.
- + TWDC was awarded a Jesuit Volunteer in August 1997 to work on community organizing efforts.
- + Some of the initiatives that the block clubs participated in were the Court Watch & Block Watch Programs, beautification efforts, and newsletter articles.
- + With the City of Cleveland Council and Mayoral elections in 1997, TWDC co-hosted with the League of Women Voters, Ohio City Near West and Clark Metro Development Corporations three candidate forums. Two forums focused on the September primaries hosted at OLA/St. Joseph center and Gruss hall. The third forum was hosted at St. Wendelin's Hall with the winners of the primary for both council and mayor. Over 450 people attended these forums.
- + TWDC participated in the Monthly meetings of the Tremont Inter-Agency forum.
- + A 19 month campaign spearheaded by neighbors and property owners in precinct HH, Ward 14 organized and filed a petition to dry out their neighborhood. Continuous complaints of drug sales, garbage sales, liquor sales to minors, gambling, illegal parking and violations of quiet enjoyment sparked the block club to fight back. The net result was that the petition failed on election day. However, the campaign leveraged the closing of the Lincoln Hts Tavern on tax and license fraud and brought the other bar owners to the table to negotiate on how to be better neighbors. In the end, the block club and business owners are working together and things are quieter now.
- + TWDC partnered with several other local development corporation and social service agencies to open the West Side Computer Center located at 6209 Storer Avenue.
- + Another City Works grant allowed a small group of neighbors on Jefferson Avenue to plant grass seed and brick pavers along the south side of Jefferson Avenue between Professor Street and Tremont Avenue. Organizers Jeff and Cynthia Chiplis were helped out by neighborhood children, Crystal, Leroy and Peggy Whisenant, Mark Holan and Emily Lipovan with the hauling of dirt, planting seed and beautification of the tree lawn.

1997 Tremont West Development Program Accomplishments

Housing

- + The City of Cleveland Paint Program was a smashing success once again; 47 homes were painted with \$13,000 of City money. TWDC was asked late in the season to serve as a host agency for this program for parts of the City that did not have the program. They included parts of Collinwood, Bellaire-Puritas and St. Clair Superior.
- + Five Dollar Bank Exterior Maintenance Loans were processed in 1997. Two loans in Ward 13 and Three in Ward 14. Several applications are currently in house and under review for the 1998 construction season.
- + Building and Housing Code Enforcement was a major priority for TWDC in 1997. Over 350 properties were surveyed in Ward 13 and in Ward 14 a focused survey in the Metro North Block Club area turned in over 120 properties.
- + Property owners who have severe building and housing code violations received organized campaigns against their deteriorated properties. They included the properties owned by Juan Barrientos, William Novak, Frank Giglio and Ray Hornsby.
- + TWDC was appointed receiver of the Cantius Drug Building for several months during 1997 by the Cole Trust. The Hadder Family which had a land contract on the building secured the necessary funds to purchase the building and its liabilities from the Cole Trust. TWDC was then removed as receiver.
- + Ten new homes were built at the Tremont Ridge Project with more under construction on Literary Avenue.
- + 1997 welcomed three new owners of the condominiums at the Lincoln Park Baths Project.
- + TWDC stepped up to the plate at took over: the property management of the Cleveland Housing Network properties located within Tremont, Ohio City and Clark Metro. TWDC is managing over 200 units of affordable housing. The program staff has been working on identifying and rehabbing some of the properties in need of exterior work, landscaping efforts and security audits.
- + TWDC hosted a Credit Repair Workshop with Fifth Third Bank where residents received a free confidential credit bureau report.
- + 1024 Fairfield was finally razed after being condemned.
- + The Phoenix Project took off during 1997. The project team met monthly to identify issues and priorities of development in this target area. Surveys were conducted, street club meetings held, and a door knocking campaign completed to get direction for this project. In October the project team was presented with the conceptual plan from our consultant that was hired through the efforts of the City Works program. The final

1997 Tremont West Program Accomplishments

this project includes an affordable housing strategy, a potential of a 60 units of housing to be built in that area, commercial opportunities and a night industrial park.

- + TWDC worked in conjunction with the Multiple Sclerosis Association of America to construct a 17-unit, independent living, barrier free housing project in the Metro North area.
- + TWDC worked with the Tremont Medical Development Corporation on the exterior renovations of the Jennings Avenue Mansions. The historic properties are located in the 2300 block of West 14th Street.

1997 Financial Report

(unaudited)

Revenues:

Grants Income	\$ 123,132.32
Program Fees	7,655.80
Fund Raising Income	25,680.57
Interest Income	652.58
Tremont Arts Organization	3,955.25
Miscellaneous	64.00
Total Income	\$231,140.52

Expenses:

Grants Expense	\$ 174,674.23
Program Expense	23,688.76
Miscellaneous	400.39
Tremont Arts Organization	4,076.13
Total Expenses	\$223,555.79
Net Income	\$7,584.82



Tremont West Development Committee's include:

The executive committee	Meets the first Wednesday of the month
The housing committee	Meets the first Thursday of the month
The fund raising and marketing committee	Meets the second Tuesday of the month
The long range planning committee	Meets the last Tuesday of the month
The board of trustees	Meets the second Thursday of the month

CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

RULES FOR USE OF MEETING ROOMS

- A. A group may not reserve library space more than fifteen (15) times in a calendar year. Groups must consist of at least five individuals. Tentative reservations should be made at least ten (10) days before the date of the meeting.

Note: Use of the meeting rooms at the Lake Shore facility are for library and library related activities only.

- B. Applications in *duplicate* (Main Library and Lake Shore facility) or in *triplicate* (Branches) must be returned with payment at least ten (10) days before the date of the meeting.

- C. Confirmation must be presented on the day of the meeting to gain access to the meeting room.

- D. No admission or registration fee may be charged. No collections are permitted.

- E. Meetings should be scheduled during regular open hours of the agency.

1. Meetings which extend beyond normal hours require prearrangement, including payment of fees. No event is to continue after 11:00 P.M.
2. Fees will be quoted upon request.
3. Fees are not refundable unless the library is notified of a cancellation at least seventy-two (72) hours before the meeting.

- F. Reservations are not confirmed until application has been signed by the appropriate library administrator and returned to the organization representative.

- G. Refreshments may be served with the prior express permission of the appropriate administrative head. Serving of refreshments is discouraged in meeting rooms which do not have adequate eating facilities. An additional charge may be assessed if food is served.

- H. Smoking in meeting rooms must conform to building regulations.

- I. Meetings must be conducted so as not to disturb others using the library. Groups who disturb library activities or library users will be denied future use of meeting rooms.

- J. Attendance must not exceed posted room capacity.

- K. Special furniture arrangements and equipment needs must be made when booking is confirmed or at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting.

- L. If library audio and projecting equipment requiring staff assistance is desired, special prior arrangements must be made ten (10) days in advance of the meeting with the appropriate administrator. A fee will be charged.

- M. Groups using meeting rooms assume complete responsibility for care and protection of library property and equipment. The library assumes no liability for loss or damage to property not belonging to the library.

- N. The library reserves the right to deny use of library meeting rooms if a program is perceived not to be in the best interest of the library.

CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
APPLICATION TO RESERVE A LIBRARY MEETING ROOM

Meeting rooms at the Main Library and Branches are primarily for library related activities and for activities sponsored by non-profit community groups. Meeting rooms at the Lake Shore facility are for library and library related activities only. Meetings and programs planned for specific religious, political, and commercial purposes do not qualify.

DATE: _____

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: _____

REPRESENTATIVE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

ORGANIZATION'S PURPOSE AND FUNCTION (Please be specific): _____

NATURE OF MEETING: _____

DATE: _____

TIME OF MEETING: _____

PROBABLE LENGTH: _____

PROBABLE ATTENDANCE*: _____

*Please inform library representative of actual attendance on day of program

ORGANIZATION'S CHIEF OFFICER: _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____ TELEPHONE NO: _____

I have noted the Rules For Use Of Meeting Rooms printed on the reverse side, and agree to comply with them.

Signature of authorized representative

REFRESHMENTS: YES: ☐ NO: ☐

FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT (Indicate quantity):

☐ Tables Amount: _____
☐ Chairs Amount: _____
☐ Lectum _____

☐ Microphone
☐ Projection Screen
☐ Projector _____

Specify

CHARGES AND CONFIRMATION OF ROOM RESERVATION: (To be completed by library staff)

Please make checks payable to: **CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY**

CHARGES: Room \$ _____
Food \$ _____
Equipment \$ _____
Staff \$ _____
TOTAL \$ _____

AGENCY: _____ ROOM: _____

Food ☐ Yes ☐ No Equipment ☐ Yes ☐ No Staff ☐ Yes ☐ No

Approved _____ Approved _____

Agency Head

Signature of Library Administrator (Required for Room Charges)



Inside CMHA

November 1998 Volume 1 No. 22

CMHA Holds Town Hall Meetings

Congress has passed a new Appropriations Bill, relaxing the income eligibility rule, CMHA's interim CEO told a group of residents at Riverside Park.

Scenario Burton Adebessin made her comments at a Town Hall meeting Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1998.

The meeting, which will be repeated authority-wide, brings management and residents together in a face-to-face discussion on current issues that affect CMHA.

Ms. Adebessin said the rule now "entices working class families to live in public housing, particularly families just emerging from welfare or unemployment."

She said CMHA is also pursuing \$27 million in Hope IV

funding that HUD awarded to CMHA in 1996 to implement plans to revitalize Riverview and Lakeview Estates.

"We are also providing opportunities for residents to bid on CMHA contracts," she said, explaining that CMHA has a program that allows the agency to give preference to resident owned businesses.

Other employees who gave reports were Police Chief Anthony Jackson, who spoke about security; Vince Ferraro, director of Construction, who spoke on the status of CGP money; Carol DiLillo Kennedy, director of ROCI, who talked about social services, and Michelle Hampton, customer service administrator, who talked about

Continued on page 3



Interim CEO Scenario Burton-Adebessin addresses Riverside Park residents.

Hamilton Named New CMHA Director

Terri D. Hamilton, director of the city of Cleveland's Department of Community Development, has been named Chief Executive Officer of the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA).

Ms. Hamilton was named CMHA's CEO Sept. 30, 1998, at a special meeting of CMHA's board of directors.

She will assume her new position this month.

CMHA To Develop New Programs With Drug Elimination Grant

CMHA will establish new programs to address resident self-sufficiency and welfare-to-work issues, as a result of a \$2,756,000 drug elimination grant awarded to the agency by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Programs will include workforce development and placement; child care, and youth entrepreneurship, according to Scenario Burton Adebesein, CMHA's Interim CEO.

"CMHA has made very good use of past Drug Elimination Grant funding," she said, recently, in a press release.

"We appreciate HUD's support in awarding us this grant, and we look forward to continuing the good work begun in the past and to providing additional support for families working to achieve self-sufficiency."

In addition, CMHA

will continue to fund existing drug elimination programs, such as community policing, narcotic units, and substance abuse treatment programs for youth and adults.

The treatment programs include the nationally recognized Miracle Village initiative; drug prevention, and

CMHA's nationally recognized Home Instruction Program for Pre-school Youngsters (HIPPY).

Other programs include the Police Activities League (PAL), and after-school programs.

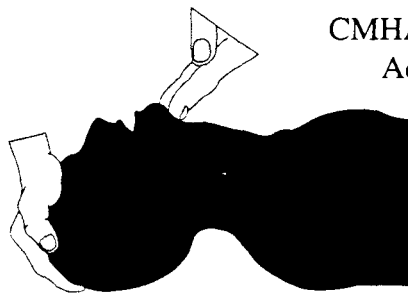
The grant marks the 8th awarded to CMHA since 1990 with total funding at

about \$18,886,340.

CMHA owns and manages more than 11,000 public housing units at forty-three developments throughout Cuyahoga County.

The housing authority also administers another 8,000 units of Section 8 privately owned subsidized housing.

Olde Cedar Residents Participate in CPR Training



CMHA Resource Advocate.

"I would really like to thank the American Red Cross," said Audrey,

explaining that the organization offers the training to residents.

"They really demonstrated the proper procedure to perform CPR," said Audrey.

Fire fighters Alonzo Payne and Steve Fueh were there, too.

"Every participant was given hands-on training," Audrey continued.

Anyone who would like to receive the training has another opportunity to participate.

Another class will be held in December 1998, at a place and time to be announced.

A class in CPR training proved to be successful when it attracted about 20 participants to the community room of Olde Cedar Estate, 2616 Central Avenue.

The training was held Sept. 24, 1998, under the direction of Audrey Thomas,



Lakeview Resident Says 'I Do'



Mr. and Mrs. William Waters

William Waters, a Lakeview Resident and CMHA Community Resource Advocate, took the hand of Redell Williams in marriage Sept. 26, 1998, in a ceremony held at the Civic Center, Mayfield Rd., Cleveland Heights.

The Bride wore a stunning white hat and veil designed and hand-made by Vera Moore, director of CMHA's Community Renewal Program.

Vera also hand-made all the flowers for the eight-member bridal party.

Later, the Bride and Groom drove their automobile to the Poconos mountains for a three-day honeymoon.

"We had a wonderful time," said Mr. Waters, recently, upon his return to Cleveland.



Continued from page 1

property specific issues. Town Hall meetings were held at Wade Apts., Oct. 19, 1998, and Apthorp Towers, Oct. 22, 1998. Other

meetings will be scheduled at various estates this month and in the future. Residents should ask managers for the time and date of meeting at their estate.

CMHA

Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority
1441 West 25th Street • Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Oct. 30, 1998



Dear Employee:

Aren't pearls beautiful, especially when strung together in a strand of wisdom.

For years, people have placed a high value on pearls, the same value I place on your work, dedication and commitment to serve CMHA recently during the agency's search for new leadership.

During the search, I believe you used wisdom in performing your job. You continued to excel, serving the needs of residents with social services, Welfare-To-Work programs, and safe, decent, and sanitary housing.

You are all pearls to me, wise in displaying unity at CMHA.

Thanks for a job well done.

Louise Harris, member
CMHA Board of Commissioners

CMHA Seeks Food Donations for Residents' Thanksgiving Dinner

Donations of food for Thanksgiving dinners for residents are being collected at various CMHA sites now through Friday, Nov. 20, 1998.

CMHA will donate the turkeys while employees are asked to provide the trimmings.

The Thanksgiving celebration will be held at most estates the week before Thanksgiving.

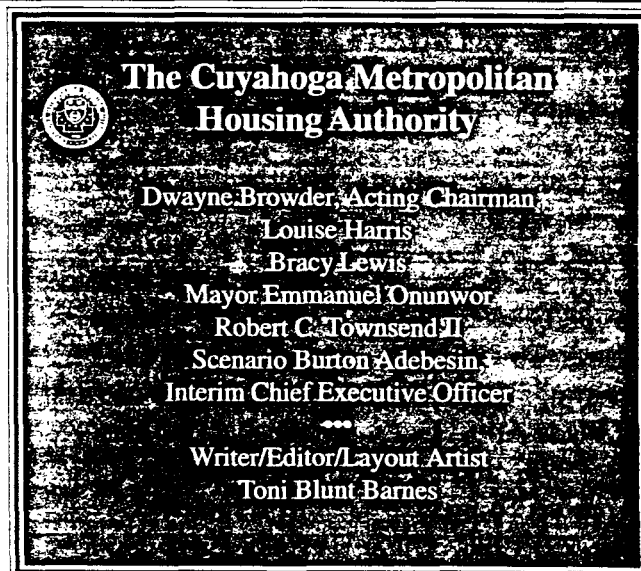
Items needed are stuffing, apple sauce, Jiffy Cornbread Mix macaroni and cheese, canned black eye peas, fruit cocktail, instant mashed potatoes, condiments, canned cranberry sauce, canned green beans, canned sweet potatoes, canned greens, and

DROP-OFF CENTERS		
CMHA LOCATION	DROP OFF LOCATION	CONTACT PERSON
1441 W. 25th St.	2nd floor lobby	Dorothy Noga
2711 Church St.	Section 8 Vending Machine area	Rodney Hall
East 79th St.	Police Department (Outside Back Door)	Denita Johnson
Area I	Outhwaite Estates, Area Office	Gwen Haggins
Area II	Carver Park Estates, Area Office	Michael Shaw
Area III	Springbrook Estates, Area Office	Nancy Rose
Area IV	Scranton Castle, Area Office	Deborah Goolsby
Area V	Woodhill Estates, Area Office	Sharon Booker
Area VI	Old Cedar Estates, Area Office	Gwen Haggins
Carl B. Stokes Social Services Mall & Area VIII	Security Desk (1st floor)	Barbara Bell Maxwell
Area IX	Miles Elmerge Estates, Area Office	LaShorn Caldwell
Area X	Bellaire Estates, Area Office	Carolyn Gaiter

canned corn.

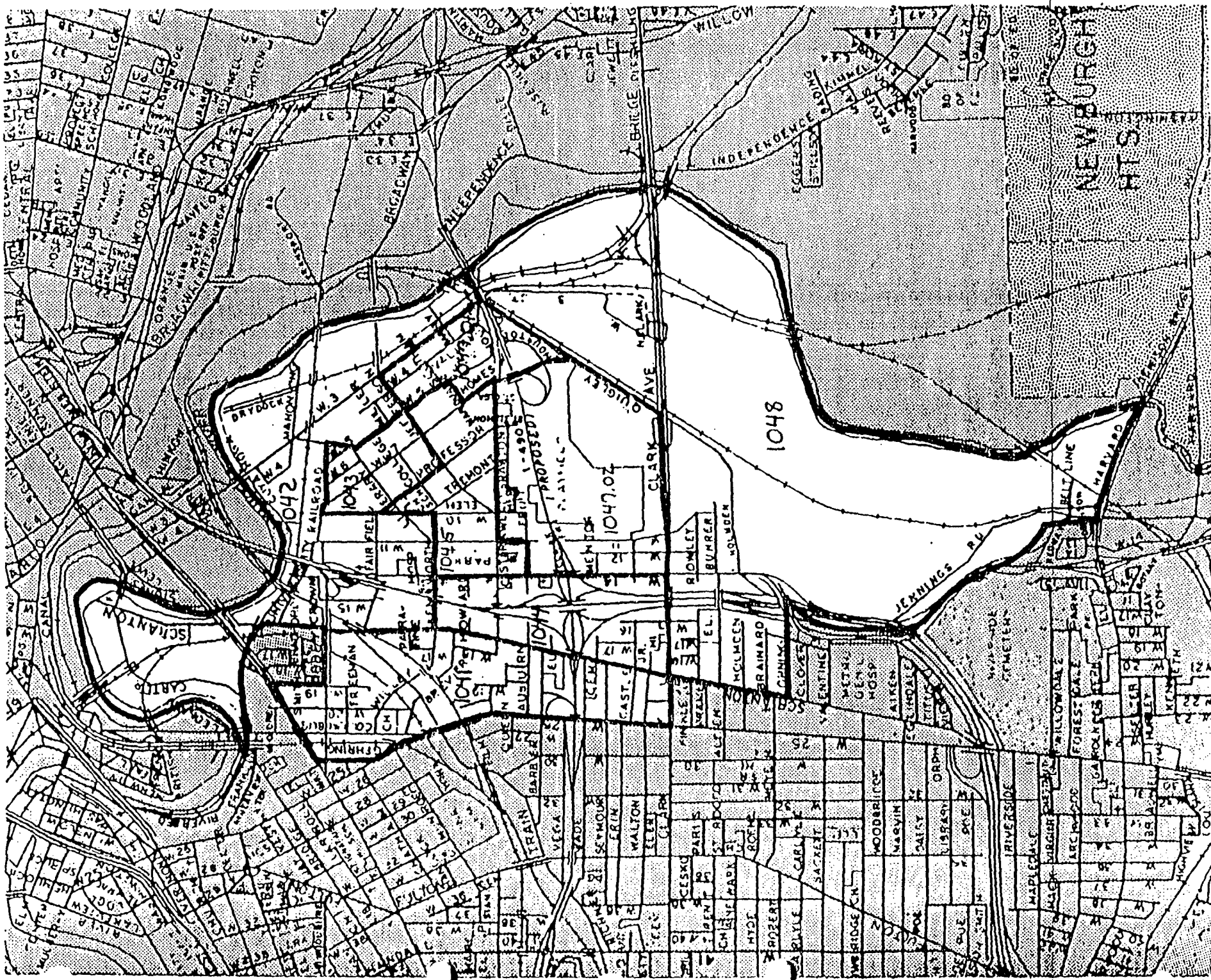
Any other non-perishable items are also welcomed.

Items may be dropped-off at the locations at the top of the page.



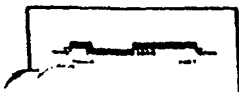
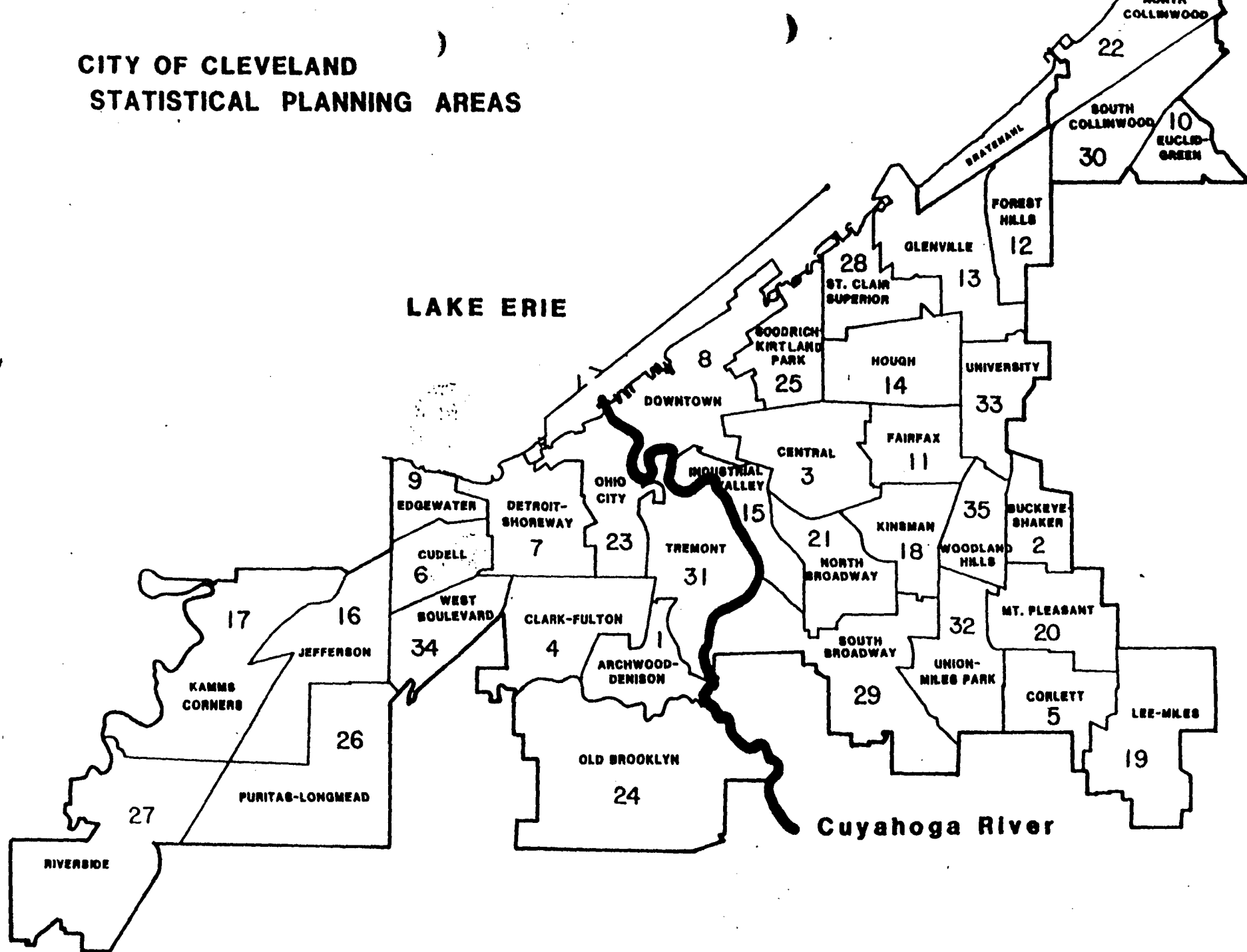
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CITY OF CLEVELAND STATISTICAL PLANNING AREAS



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ATTACHMENT E

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
MASTER METALS SUPERFUND SITE
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

the teachers. Superintendent Herbert Thomas recommended both teachers' contracts be terminated, pending the outcome of a hearing.

James and Borsic have 10 days after receiving official notification of the board's action to file for a public hearing.

A touching memorial

Becky Cutlip, left, tries to hold back tears as she watches Jenny Reed search a half-scale version of the Vietnam Memorial for the name of an Air Force major missing in action since 1968. The Painesville teen-agers brought roses to place beneath the names of two Vietnam era MIAs following the dedication of the wall at Lakeland Community College in Kirtland last night. Cutlip has been wearing MIA bracelets for a year since becoming interested in their plight. The wall is on public view at the college through Wednesday.

Japan experts to seek Ohio exports

TOKYO (AP) — Japan agreed yesterday to send trade experts to Ohio to help promote imports from that state, under a new strategy to reduce trade friction by dealing with individual American states.

Gov. Richard F. Celeste signed the agreement with Chairman Minoru Masuda of the Japan External Trade Organization, which has decided the state-based approach is Japan's best bet for reducing its \$49 billion trade surplus with the United States.

"There is a difference in attitude between a state like Ohio and Washington (D.C.)," Celeste said in an interview. He said Ohio, with nearly 200 Japanese-owned companies and annual exports of nearly \$1 billion to Japan, tends to see U.S.-Japan trade more positively than the federal government, which blames Japanese barriers for much of the trade imbalance.

Masuda said he hoped the agreement with Ohio would result in a "quantum leap" in import promotion and set a precedent for other states.

JETRO will send Japanese trade experts to Ohio for one-year stays to advise state and municipal trade officials and companies that want to export to Japan.

"Their role will be particularly helpful to small- and medium-sized companies who may have been intimidated by the published reports on the barriers to trade in Japan," said Celeste.

He said the advisers will help the companies overcome what he called a lack of market knowl-

edge and cultural differences that have prevented many U.S. businesses from thriving in Japan.

JETRO has signed a similar agreement with Indiana, and several other states are being considered, said Fujiya Yamagata, the organization's deputy director for import promotion. JETRO will choose up to 15 states for the program, he said.

Not only do state governments have a more positive attitude toward trade with Japan, but also they are more knowledgeable about their businesses and more eager to promote them, Yamagata said. About 40 states have trade offices in Tokyo, he said, more than have similar offices in Washington.

The program, including an information network to help U.S. companies increase exports, will cost the Japanese government \$100 million, said Masahisa Naitoh of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

"I'm convinced the measures will help reduce trade friction as well as enhance the life quality of the Japanese people by increasing the availability of goods," said Naitoh, director of MITI's international trade administration bureau.

Ohio is America's third-largest exporting state, but much of its output is produced by Japanese companies. Honda sent 4,500 Ohio-built Accords to Japan in 1989 — more cars than Ford, Chrysler or General Motors, state officials said.

Ford, in cooperation with Nissan, is spending

\$1 billion on minivan production facilities near Cleveland. Japanese steel companies Kobe, Kawasaki and Sumitomo are joining U.S. partners in investing nearly \$2 billion in Ohio's steel industry.

During the past year, Japan has come under intense U.S. pressure to open its markets wider to imports.

Last year, the United States threatened retaliation by putting Japan on a "hit list" of countries with the most offensive trade barriers, branding Japan unfair in satellites, supercomputers and forest products.

In March, Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu promised President Bush that easing trade tensions would be a top priority of his government.

The program to send experts to the states is part of an import expansion agreement that MITI and the U.S. Commerce Department signed later in March. Japan also agreed then to provide tax incentives for imports, eliminate tariffs on about 1,000 products and provide more low-interest financing for imports.

In April, the United States and Japan agreed to reduce trade friction by making broad structural reforms in both economies.

Japan also agreed to expand opportunities for sales of the U.S. satellites, supercomputers and forest products cited under 1988 U.S. trade legislation. On April 27, the United States announced that Japan would not be placed on the 1990 "hit list."

OSHA warns workers of 'imminent danger'

By MIRIAM HILL
and DONALD SABATH
STAFF WRITERS

The federal government said yesterday it has warned 40 employees of the "imminent danger of continued overexposure to lead" at Master Metals Inc. of Cleveland.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration said it also has proposed fining the lead-smelting company \$422,040.

Lead levels in the company's plant at 2850 W. 3rd St. were twice the permissible exposure limit of 50 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air, Assistant Secretary of

Labor Gerard F. Scannell said in a statement.

"OSHA took immediate action to protect approximately 40 workers from continued lead overexposures, which can cause chronic, irreversible illnesses," Scannell said. High lead levels can cause such problems as kidney damage, anemia, neurological and reproductive damage, the OSHA statement said.

Officers of the company could not be reached for comment last night. A person who answered the phone at the company last night had no comment.

On Tuesday, OSHA said it posted

a notice of an "alleged imminent danger" in the plant, informing the employer and employees that "a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately." OSHA called on the company to remove employees from the plant. Master Metals had not done so as of yesterday morning, OSHA said.

The notice called on Master Metals to move employees with high levels of lead in their blood from areas that expose them to dangerous levels of lead.

OSHA officials met with employees after the notice was posted and

told them they had the right to leave the plant, but it could not immediately be learned last night whether any had done so. OSHA also has paid for medical examinations for some of the workers with the highest blood levels.

Master Metals was cited in September 1985 and in November 1987 for violations of the lead standard, including failure to move endangered employees, OSHA said. Both times the company and OSHA reached a settlement, with the company promising to take action to eliminate the hazards.

Master Metals has 15 working days to contest the citations and proposed penalties.

Guilty

FROM/1-B

you are involved in a drug deal?" Camera said during closing arguments.

But Rosenbaum, calling Noser a "pig," told the jury, "Everything (Brown) says about John Noser applies to him. He took Noser to see the undercover agents no one else could see. Is that stupid?"

"That's the advantage of having a police officer at each end," he said. Rosenbaum previously had told

the jury Brown had "tarnished his badge."

Among those observing the two-day trial was Murray Brown Jr., the defendant's father.

"I know deep in my heart this kid hasn't done this," Brown, Jr. said. "They say he's an addict. He never smoked a joint in his life."

But Sheffield Lake Detective Joseph Monia, who investigated the drug ring and has expressed anger at the two officers' actions, felt differently.

"(Brown) got exactly what he deserved," said Monia. "I'm more than satisfied."

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May 25, 1990 pg. 9 sec. B



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May 26, 1990 eq 1 sec 10

rate fell to around zero in the first quarter of this year, according to government economists, and is not expected to pick up significantly this quarter. This slowdown of the economy, which was growing at about 13% a year three years ago, has been partly caused by a combination of economic problems in China during the past year and sluggish local demand.

NATIONAL

CLOG CLEARS: Truck traffic resumed across the Canadian-U.S. border after Canada's transport minister persuaded drivers to end their blockade, and automakers began reopening plants shut by parts shortages. Chrysler Corp. recalled 3,200 workers to its Windsor minivan plant yesterday after independent Canadian truckers lifted a blockade of the Ambassador Bridge, a major supply route for U.S.-made auto parts.

SPENDING SPURRED: Americans spent more during April despite a slump in income gains, the Commerce

Department said yesterday, providing a continuing stimulus for the economy at the start of the second quarter. But personal income rose 0.3% in April — the smallest monthly increase in seven months — after gains of 0.8% in each of the two preceding months.

CRUISE SHIPS: The Coast Guard said it would rather not

push for a greater U.S. role in the safety of luxury cruise ships that carry 7 million passengers a year out of U.S. ports. Coast Guard Commandant Paul Yost rejected National Transportation Safety Board proposals that would give the U.S. government more authority over ships that are U.S.-owned and carry mostly American passengers but are registered abroad.

CONTINENTAL RULING: Continental Airlines employees who lost wages and benefits in 1983, when the company was allowed to reject its labor contracts, are entitled to damages, a federal appeals court said yesterday. The case was sent back to bankruptcy court, where a judge will have to decide when Continental might have gone out of business if it hadn't rejected the contracts, and then make the company pay workers the extra money they would have earned under their old contract.

TRADE GAP FALLS: The U.S. trade deficit shrank to \$26.4 billion in the first quarter, the smallest quarterly imbalance in more than six years, the government reported yesterday. The Commerce Department said the 8.2% improvement in the trade balance in the January-March period resulted from record-high export sales that offset the highest volume of oil imports in more than 12 years.

HOME SALES WEAK: High mortgage rates continued to dampen sales of existing homes through much of the nation in April, the National Association of Realtors said yesterday. The group said overall resales of single-family homes slipped 2.1%, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.33 million units.

SEAWAY TOLLS: The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority will raise tolls slightly this year but, for the first time in its 31-year history, will experiment with selected toll reductions in an effort to increase traffic, its president said yesterday. Reductions, possibly in the 15% to 25% range, would encourage more traffic during slow summer months and attract new commodities and customers. Glendon Stewart said.

REGIONAL

OHIO JOBLESS: The Ohio unemployment rate for April was 5.9%, the state's bureau of employment services said yesterday. County rates: Cuyahoga, 4.7; Geauga, 4.1; Lake, 5.2; Lorain, 6.4; Medina, 4.0; Summit, 5.3. City rates: Akron, 6.7; Canton, 9.0; Cleveland, 7.4; Elyria, 7; Lorain, 7.4.

P&G ON MTV: Procter & Gamble Co. of Cincinnati, one of the nation's largest television advertisers, is negotiating a multimillion-dollar, multiyear contract with MTV network. Advertising Age, a trade publication, said the potential deal includes a

Judge Burton Lifland could add as much as \$1 billion to PBGC's long-term deficit, and the agency vowed to challenge the decision.

"If allowed to stand, the bankruptcy court's ill-founded ruling will severely undercut our ability to reduce and pre-

pare for the challenges of 2001 and the creditor committees. LTV said the claims were vastly overstated and overlapping.

LTV said yesterday that Lifland, in granting LTV's motion for partial summary judgment, ruled that the agency's claims must be recalculated.

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Plant's lead level may bring U.S. order

By DONALD SABATH
STAFF WRITER

The federal government is threatening to seek a restraining order against Master Metals Inc. next week because federal officials charge that workers are being overexposed to lead at the firm's plant on W. 3rd St.

W. Art Thomas, Cleveland-area director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), said the government would go to court if Master Metals does not curtail exposure of workers to lead at the smelting operation.

On Tuesday, OSHA warned employees of the "imminent danger of continuing exposure to lead." Lead levels in the air at the plant were twice the permissible 50 micrograms per cubic meter, OSHA said.

OSHA's action against Master Metals was only the second time in the agency's history that it had warned workers of "imminent danger" to their health for exposure to lead, Thomas said.

The other time was an order filed against a company in New Jersey.

Separately on Thursday, OSHA in Washington also proposed fining the lead-smelting company \$422,040 for the lead overexposure.

Neither Douglas K. Mickey, president of Master Metals, nor any other company officer was available for comment yesterday. Harry Quick, a lawyer representing the company, said the firm had no comment. The company has annual sales of \$5 million to \$10 million, according to Standard & Poor's Corp. Registry.

Master Metals has 40 employees at the plant, which scavenges lead from car batteries and other sources and melts it for resale. The workers are members of Local 735 of the United Steelworkers of America union.

Tino Fulimeni, a staff representative for USW District 28, said the union has been working with OSHA in helping members get detailed physicals at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City.

"Four of the workers have already received physicals," he said, "and another six will be getting the physicals in a week or so."

Tyrone Hilton, shop steward at Master Metals, has been on sick leave six weeks because of a high lead level in his blood. Hilton said workers are required to receive blood tests once a month.

Hilton, of Garfield Heights, has worked at the plant for 19 years. He said he had visited the plant at 7 a.m. yesterday and workers were not complaining about conditions.

John W. Walker, a tow-motor operator interviewed leaving the plant at 4 p.m. yesterday, said his only health problem was high blood pressure, and it was being controlled by medication.

"All the workers wear heavy-duty masks when we are in the shop," he said. "I have only three more years



At the cutting edge

Tom Rini, vice president, left, and George Asadorian can slice through steel two-inches thick. Story on

Tapes in fra

LOS ANGELES TIMES

CHICAGO — Here's a real-life mystery to ponder: What's on those tapes being played in the first big trial in Chicago's highly publicized commodities fraud case?

The 130 audiotapes were recorded in 1988 by undercover FBI agent Randall Jannett while he was posing as a crooked trader in the Swiss franc pit of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. The tapes are at the heart of the government's fraud case against three Swiss franc currency traders and brokers. They are the first group of traders to be brought to trial in the federal government's probe of fraud and corruption on Chicago's two big commodities exchanges, the Mercantile Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade.

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UAW may seek

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Long before the United Auto Workers met this week to set an agenda for contract talks with the Big Three automakers, area UAW officials were fighting to make sure that one issue made the list: protection for retirees against cost-of-living increases.

On Tuesday, they won a key political battle when UAW President Owen Bieber indicated before an audience of 2,000 delegates in Kansas City that the union would seek a pension adjustment.

While it wasn't a ringing endorsement of the idea, Bieber's language suggested that he had bowed to delegate pressure. "The international definitely had to

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yields on some Broadview IRAs

By MIRIAM HILL
STAFF WRITER

Richard Hart will spend his retirement years a little more modestly than he had planned.

The 64-year-old Garfield Heights resident said he'll take fewer trips and have less spending money as a result of First Federal Savings Bank's takeover of Broadview Federal Savings Bank May 18.

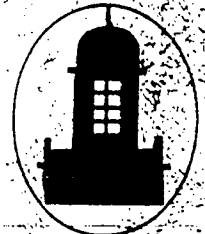
First Federal sent letters to about 11,000 former Broadview customers May 21 informing them that accounts bearing rates from 9% to 12% will begin carrying rates of 8.7% effective June 17. Many of the accounts were opened in the early 1980s and had maturities as long as 20 years. Broadview had about \$50 million, in such deposits, mostly in individual retirement accounts.

Cutting back rates is common — and legal — in takeovers of failed S&Ls, but several depositors said yesterday they felt cheated, even though they have not lost any money, just future earnings.

"This was to be my vacation money and things like that. Over one-quarter of what we planned to have is gone," said Hart, who retired as a printer a year ago.

Several others echoed Hart yesterday. "It's reaching into my pocket and taking out some of my earnings," said Herman Mayer, who retired from TRW Inc. in 1987. "I'm 77, and I need every penny for living." Mayer said he has about \$78,000 in an individual retirement account now at First Federal.

"I just can't understand how they can change the rules in the middle of the



BROADVIEW

The 8.7% effect

Someone who deposited \$2,000 in a Broadview individual retirement account in 1984 for 20 years at 12% would have received \$13,732.06 in 2004, the year of maturity. Today, that IRA will be worth \$10,608.54 in 2004, taking into account the 12% rate paid until now and the 8.7% rate that will be paid until maturity.

The difference is \$3,123.52.

SOURCE: Sara Robeck, owner of Robeck Co.

PD graphics

game," said Lois Reeves, who estimated that she and her husband will earn about \$20,000 less because of the lower rate.

The federal government, which managed Broadview for more than a year before selling it to First Federal, tries to



RICHARD HART: "Over one-quarter of what we planned to have is gone."

get more bidders interested in buying failed thrifts by allowing acquirers to cut rates.

The contract (for the account) was with the old institution and not the acquirer, and because the contract was with the closed institution, it is null and void," said Kate Spears, press officer for the Resolution Trust Corp., the government agency set up to sell failed S&Ls.

Charles (Bud) Koch, First Federal's chief executive, said the \$12 million bid he submitted for Broadview would have been significantly lower had he not been able to cut rates on the high-yielding accounts. That would have increased the cost to taxpayers, who already will pay at least \$150 billion to take care of troubled S&Ls.

"There's just no way we can make any money paying 11.5%," Koch said. The average interest rate on fixed-rate mortgage loans First Federal bought from Broadview was 10.88%. Honoring the higher rates would have forced First Federal to pay more on some of its deposits than it was earning on many of its loans, a recipe for losses.

Koch said First Federal was offering former Broadview depositors a good deal. The 8.7% rate is almost half a percentage point higher than First Federal is offering on long-term certificates of deposit. And the thrift guarantees that rate until maturity, about 15 years in some cases.

Sara Robeck, a local financial planner, said the 8.7% rate represented the high end of savings rates available at banks and thrifts in the local market.

First Federal is offering the 8.7% rate only to the holders of high-yielding Broadview accounts.

"We just don't offer that kind of money to the general public right now," Koch said. Those who decide not to keep their money at First Federal can withdraw their funds without penalty.

Robeck and Karen Dumont, another financial planner, said what happened at Broadview shows the importance of diversifying retirement funds.

Investors jump aboard barreling Dow

FROM WIRE REPORTS

NEW YORK — Wall Street is working on a new law of nature: Every action has a more-than-equal and opposite reaction.

Yesterday's case in point: High-technology stocks, battered in trading Friday, leaped ahead and drove the market.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials jumped 49.57 to 2,870.49, surpassing the blue chip barometer's previous closing high of 2,856.26, set just last Wednesday.

Advancing issues outnumbered losers 1,107 to 434, with 462 unchanged.

■ Dollar, gold charts: Page 2-D

For all the commotion, however, volume on the New York Stock Exchange was a light 137.41 million shares.

Technology issues, which have been among the strongest industry groups so far this year, fell sharply Friday when high-flying software-maker Adobe Systems Inc. sharply cut its earnings forecast, stunning Wall Street.

But after the long Memorial Day holiday weekend, investors were in a buying mood.

It's the old train leaving the station and everyone's afraid not to be on board," one trader said.

Traders said computer-aided buy programs — which are geared to the S&P 500 — gained once the index closed in on its record high.

"It's a new high for the S&P, and that's what program traders use," said A.C. Moore, director of research at Argus Research. "In the last half hour, the magnet of the S&P began to work on the market."

Some traders also said Japanese investors, who have stayed away from U.S. markets for weeks, came back in force.

Stocks with major action included:

■ IBM, up 3½ to 119½; Adobe Systems, up 2½ to 37½; Apple, up 1 to 41. Bargain-hunting was prominent throughout the high-tech sector.

■ Time Warner, up 3½ to 109. A Barron's article called the stock undervalued.

In other markets yesterday:

■ OIL: West Texas Intermediate closed at \$17.98 a barrel.

■ BONDS: Prices rose modestly on late strength in the dollar and a decline in commodity prices.

Master Metals has history of safety violations

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc., which the federal government last week said had exposed workers to dangerous levels of lead, has been cited in recent years for violating federal occupational health standards as well as environmental regulations.

Douglas Mickey, Master Metals' president, could not be reached for comment yesterday or Friday. Harry Quick, a lawyer for the lead-smelting firm, declined to comment.

The Master Metals plant on W. 3rd St. was cited in 1986 and 1988 by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration for violations of lead standards. Both times, a settlement was reached in which Master Metals promised to take

"If they had done the things (specified in the previous settlement), . . . we probably would not be in this situation now."

— W. Art Thomas,
Cleveland-area director for OSHA

specific actions to reduce the hazard.

Separately, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency reached a settlement with the company last year concerning excessive emissions from lead smelters.

Tgm Rigo, a state EPA field manager, called the violation "pretty serious" and said the company has installed new equipment in compliance with the settlement. Rigo said the company is

appealing the state limit on sulfur dioxide emissions on the new smelter.

In the most recent situation, OSHA may seek a court order to force the company to comply with last week's lead citation by removing affected workers or possibly shutting down the plant.

"If they had done the things (specified in the previous settlement), . . . we probably would not be in this situation now,"

said W. Art Thomas, Cleveland-area director for OSHA. "We have never run into an employer in this area where we tried to work with them and outlined programs, and the employer did not make an honest attempt to comply with the settlement or standards of the (OSHA) act."

Thomas estimated that nearly 30 of the plant's 40 workers should be removed from certain areas because of the levels of lead in their blood. Excessive exposure to lead can cause kidney damage, anemia, neurological damage and reproductive damage.

OSHA last week posted a warning notice at the plant, which scavenges lead from car batteries and other sources and melts it for resale. The sign stated: "A

SEE SAFETY/2-D

Guidelines aimed at reducing repetitive-strain injuries

Although the guidelines will not be mandatory, Labor Department officials said employers who ignore them could face penalties from OSHA for ignoring their "general duty" to provide a safe and healthy work place.

In its introduction to meat-packing industry guidelines, the first planned, the department said the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 clearly states that the general duty of all employers is to provide employees with a work place free from recognized hazards, including prevention and control of ergonomic hazards. Ergonomics is the science of making the job fit the

worker rather than having the worker conform to the needs of a machine.

Labor Secretary Elizabeth Dole is scheduled to announce the new guidelines for the red-meat industry within three weeks. Draft guidelines covering all industries are expected to be ready by August, according to department officials.

OSHA spokesman Roy Clason said, "The general guidelines will be a more general variation of the red-meat guidelines. Repetitive-motion injuries can be identified in almost every industry to some degree or another. It's time to make employers and employees aware of the hazards." Repeti-

tive-motion injuries often involve the swelling of tendons and tendon sheaths and aggravation of nerves in the hands, wrists, elbows and shoulders.

Union officials are split on the proposed guidelines. Some complained that they could just be a paper ploy while OSHA cuts back on plant inspections; others said the guidelines were a strong step forward.

Meat-packing industry officials, who asked not to be identified, said they feared OSHA would use the "general duty" provision to give the guidelines the effect of hard and fast regulations, while avoiding the extra steps of administration approval required for formal rules.

Under the guidelines, employers are urged to conduct a work-place analysis to identify existing hazards and then take steps to prevent and control them, primarily through equipment changes where possible.

OSHA also calls for meat packers to establish a medical management system for treating workers after they have been injured, a particularly important step in an industry in which employers often insist that workers be treated by company doctors. The agency recommends an automatic second opinion when surgery or other major treatment is concerned.

U.S. trade pact worries C

TORONTO GLOBE AND MAIL

TORONTO — Ask Robert Hiller what he thinks about the free-trade agreement, and he grimaces.

"They" have changed the rules for success," he said. "And we are no longer competitive."

Hiller is senior vice president of Campbell Soup Co.'s Canadian subsidiary, which has become one of the largest food companies in Canada.

Despite his company's success in the Canadian marketplace, he is visibly worried about its fate as trade barriers come down and U.S. companies move north, bringing with them aggressive marketing strategies and a host of new products.

The Canadian food industry will be destabilized by the entrants, he fears, and established companies will have to struggle to survive. "Competition is ferocious in this business, but we have learned to co-exist with the other companies. That's all going to change, and we can't compete."

Even though it has annual sales exceeding \$34 billion, food processing is one of the industries most vulnerable to foreign competition.

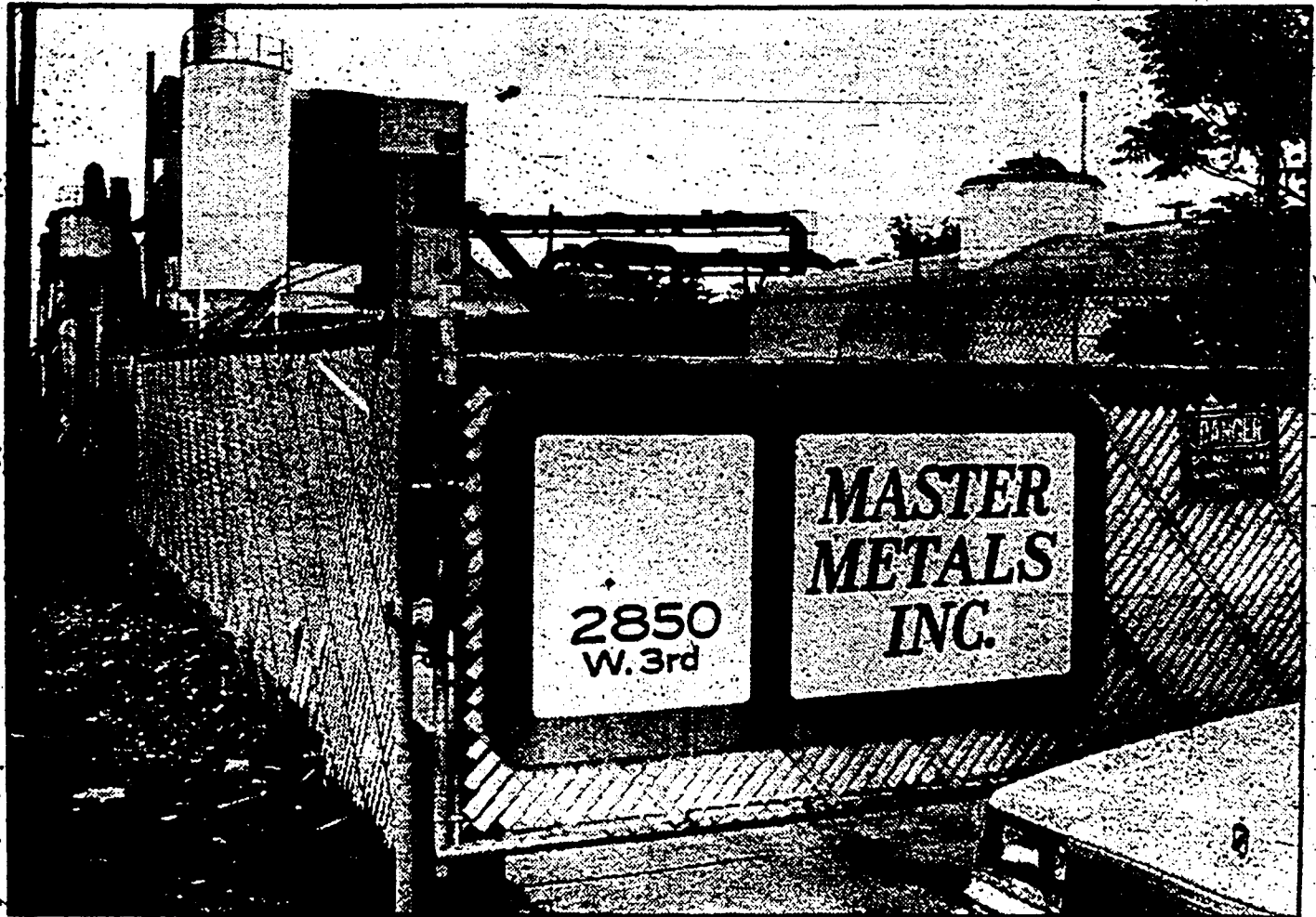
Simon Reisman, who led the team that negotiated the free-trade agreement for Canada, said the industry is saddled with high input costs because of farm marketing boards that control prices. Industry spokesmen point to many other factors that

make Canadian plants than their U.S. counterparts.

"Our costs are higher board," Hiller said, a co dozens of executives from food industry.

Eben James, a mid-size president of the Ontario Association, said he pays dboard boxes than w State and considerably vegetables he needs.

"My wife pays less for gus in Loblaw's than he charges me wholesale," he to a one-time special at h ket. "If we want to stay in



PD/JAMES A. ROSS

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has warned workers at Master Metals Inc. that they face "imminent" danger from lead levels at the plant.

DANNY FERRY: Headed for Cleveland.

Ferry signs contract with Cavaliers

The Cavaliers signed former Duke forward Danny Ferry to a multiyear contract last night that will pay him an estimated \$2.5 million to \$3 million a year for as long as five seasons.

The Cavs acquired the rights to Ferry, along with Reggie Williams, in November when they traded Ron Harper and three draft picks to the Los Angeles Clippers.

Ferry spent last season playing for Il Messaggero Roma in the Italian professional basketball league after he declined to sign with the Clippers, who made him the second overall pick in last June's NBA draft.

Il Messaggero Roma was paying Ferry \$2 million a year under a contract renewable annually at his option. He had until July 1 to let the Italian team know whether he would be returning. Story in Sports, Page 1-D.

Tests show 3 killed in crash were all drunk

by MAGGI MARTIN
STAFF WRITER

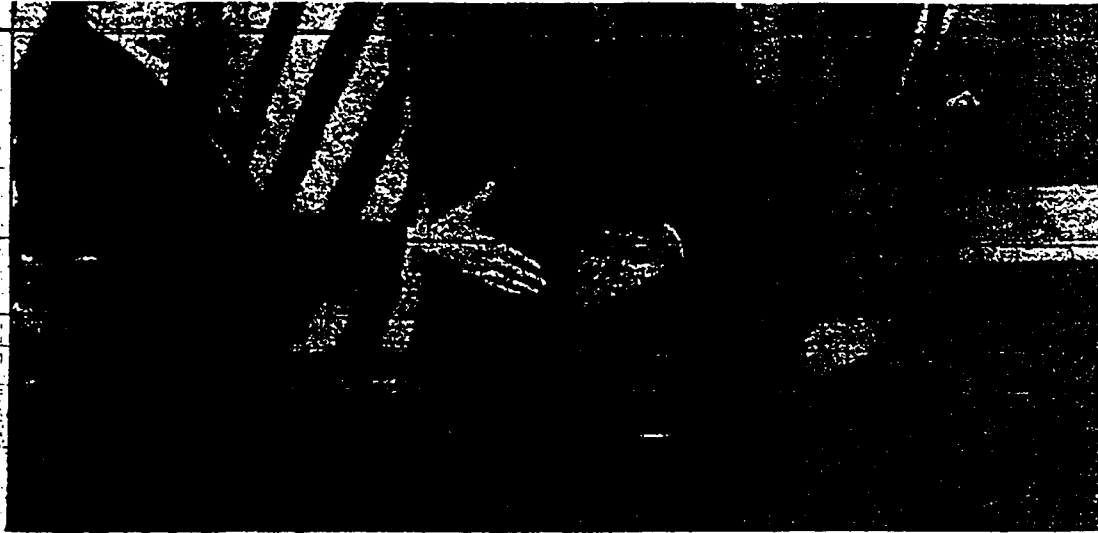
All three men killed in a fiery explosion when their cars collided on Memorial Day on Interstate 90 in Euclid were drunk before the accident occurred, according to blood test results released yesterday.

Cuyahoga County Coroner Elizabeth K. Balraj said tests showed each of the three had a blood alcohol content of nearly twice the legal limit of 0.1%.

Jeffrey A. Glover, 45, of Willoughby, the wrong-way driver who had eight previous drunken driving convictions, traveled more than 10 miles in the wrong direction on the freeway before the crash near the E. 260th St. overpass, police said.

Glover had a blood alcohol level of 0.22%, according to Balraj. The driver of the other car, Allen Rakar, 40, of Mentor, had a blood alcohol level of 0.27%. Rakar's passenger, Michael P. Cigarette, 29, of Euclid, had a blood alcohol content of 0.22%.

Euclid police Lt. James Repicky said police had thought alcohol was a factor in the accident. But he said speed also contributed to the 3:15 a.m. crash that closed the eastbound lanes of the freeway for four hours while rescuers worked. SEE DRUNK/3-A



Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and President Bush shake hands after announcing a series of new agreements in a White House ceremony.

Barbara Bush wins hearts at Wellesley

By KEITH C. EPSTEIN
STAFF WRITER

WELLESLEY, Mass. — Graduating seniors at Wellesley College, whose opposition to Barbara Bush as a commencement speaker engendered a national debate on the role of women, embraced the first lady yesterday with cheers, applause and shouts of "Bar-bra."

"I wasn't sure she'd pull it off, and I didn't think she was the best possible choice," said Stacey Simmons, 22, one of 150 seniors at the exclusive women's college who signed a petition objecting to Bush's invitation. "But she did wonderfully."

The first lady, beaming through a rare double feature that also included Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the Soviet president, acknowledged the ambitious professional goals of her audience but in motherly tones urged the women to get married

and have families. "You've had impressed upon you the importance of your career," she told the 800 graduates, weaned on an era of feminism. "But as important as your obligations as a doctor, lawyer or business leader ... you are a human being first."

The biggest reaction came near the end of her remarks, when she said: "Somewhere out in this audience may even be someone who will one day follow in my footsteps and reside over the White House as the president's spouse."

"And I wish him well!" There were cheers, clapping and hooting.

Psychology major Sue Whitehead "really liked her speech. She went out of her way to say something to us."

Students were especially struck with the first lady's honesty and. SEE WELLESLEY/8-A



First lady Barbara Bush greets Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the Soviet president, as they wait to speak at Wellesley College's commencement yesterday.

Trial AIDS vaccine works on two chimps

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN
NEW YORK TIMES

Scientists said yesterday they had developed an experimental vaccine that protected chimpanzees against infection from the AIDS virus.

Although the vaccine was tested in only two animals and has yet to be tested in people, researchers called the findings important evidence that it might eventually be possible to develop an effective vaccine against the disease.

But experts sounded cautionary notes.

Despite its success in two

animals, the vaccine might not work in humans. Even in the best case, it would be years before an AIDS vaccine could be marketed, if one ever is.

For example, it took more than 15 years for the vaccine for hepatitis B to move from the laboratory bench to the doctor's office because many complex intermediary steps were involved. Others have taken longer.

In addition, the vaccine appeared to work against one strain of the AIDS virus. It is not known how many strains there are and whether any one vaccine would work against all of them. For

example, researchers had to develop vaccines against each of the three strains of polio virus.

And the vaccine would not help people infected with the AIDS virus.

Still, experts called it an important step.

The vaccine was made by Genentech Inc. of South San Francisco, Calif. It was derived from a component of the outer coat of the AIDS virus. It was designed to stimulate the immune system to fight off the virus before it causes infection.

The vaccine achieved such results in two chimpanzees. They were injected with the AIDS virus after they were given the vaccine.

Jack Murphy, a spokesman for Genentech, said the company planned to seek approval from the Food and Drug Administration within a few months to start tests of the vaccine's safety in a small number of humans.

Although chimpanzees can be infected with the AIDS virus and are considered the best animal model for studying it, they do not develop symptoms of AIDS.

The vaccine is the second shown to protect chimpanzees against infection with the AIDS virus.

Dr. Daniel F. Hoth, who directs the division of AIDS at the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious

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■ Soviet Presi
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Plant must move workers with high lead levels

by SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

A federal judge yesterday ordered the removal of workers at Master Metals Inc. who have excessively high levels of lead in their blood.

The ruling by U.S. District Judge John Ninos was expected to result in the removal of most of the 40 workers at the lead-smelting plant

on W. 3rd St. Last week, federal officials warned that a "danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately."

Harry Quick, a lawyer for the company, declined to comment after the ruling. Company officials were said to be out of town and could not be reached for comment.

"This does rank among the worst cases I have seen," said Dr. Kath-

leen Fagan, director of occupational medicine at University Hospitals and a consultant to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Master Metals "is one of the most stubborn companies and seems completely unwilling to take the necessary steps to prevent illness in workers."

The temporary restraining order was the latest effort by federal officials seeking changes at Master Metals. The company was cited in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again last week for violations of occupational health laws.

The company reached a settlement last year with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency about excessive emissions from lead smelters. Earlier this year, the U.S. EPA reached an agreement with the company partly for its handling of hazardous waste at the plant.

Yesterday's order stemmed from recent medical results revealing that 37 of 48 office and factory workers tested had lead levels above federal standards, according to W. Art Thomas, area director for OSHA.

Several workers had levels higher than double the allowed level. Excessive exposure to lead can cause kidney damage, anemia, neurological damage and reproductive damage.

Under Ninos' order, those workers are to be removed from their job sites and placed in an area where the lead levels are at a prescribed lower level. Asked if there is such a place at the facility, Thomas replied: "We don't think there is."

Under federal law, the workers SEE LEAD/8-A

INSIDE

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Windy, warm and
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2:54 a.m. — 2:52 p.m.
 8:09 a.m. — 11:11 p.m.
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 Wilmington 80/51s 81/65pc 83/65t
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 graduation, either.

Workers worried about lead, jobs

By THOMAS W. GERDEL

STAFF WRITER

Ellsworth Hickerson has worked all kinds of jobs in his 22 years at Master Metals Inc.

"You wear a respirator all the time," said Hickerson.

Now Hickerson said he worked in a "non-lead" area of the complex off W. 3rd St. opposite LTV Steel Co. operations in the Flats.

Hickerson, 49, said he was moved to the non-lead area recently because of the high lead content in his blood. He said that his lead blood level was tested at University Hospitals and that he was waiting for results of tests from Mount Sinai Hospital in New York.

Reginald Garower, who has worked at the complex only two years, said he had an even higher lead blood level. "I was dumping hazardous materials into a bin," said Garower, sitting beside Hickerson in a van after the plant's shift change yesterday.

"I have chronic blood poisoning," Hickerson said yesterday, a few

minutes after an official from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, wearing a respirator and a white coverall for protection from the lead, tried unsuccessfully to serve a temporary restraining order on the company.

Hickerson said that he felt something should be done to improve worker safety at the plant but that he did not want the plant to be closed.

"The union does not want to close the plant down," he said. "It wants to keep it open, but it wants to keep people healthy."

He said the United Steelworkers union had sent experts to help the plant with its safety problems.

"Everyone wants to keep his job," said Hickerson, who plans to attend a union meeting today to discuss the dangers of lead overexposure at the plant.

He said workers were concerned about the future effects of the lead.

"It (the lead) gets into your bones," he said.

Lead

FROM/1-A

will have to be paid full wages and benefits for 18 months by Master Metals. They will be allowed to return to work when their lead levels fall to an acceptable level.

Tino Fulimeni, an official with the United Steelworkers of America, which represents the 24-hourly workers, said he "wants to see the plant made safe so workers are able to go back to a clean plant and earn a living."

But the company is left free to hire new workers to keep operations running.

"That's totally unacceptable and leaves open the option of unsafe practices with a fresh workforce," said Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland. "It doesn't solve the basic problem of extraordinarily unsafe operations."

Three doctors in Cleveland and New York connected to the case said yesterday that recent tests indicate a number of workers have symptoms of lead poisoning, kidney damage or damage to the central nervous system.

For several months, there has been a "major discrepancy" in the lead levels reported on workers' medical records and those reported

to OSHA, according to Dr. David K. Parkinson, head of the division of occupational medicine and a professor of preventive medicine at the school of medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Parkinson, a consultant to the Steelworkers, suggested the discrepancy could result from bad results from a second lab or possibly a "fiddling" of the records by Master Metals.

Fagan said three of the nine workers she saw each said they were forced to hospitalize young children in recent weeks for lead poisoning. Those diagnoses could not be confirmed late yesterday. Fagan said she was told a visit by health department officials to one worker's home indicated the lead had come to the home on the worker's car.

"They tell me there is dust all over the cars in the parking lot," she said. "What that tells me is that it is also going into the community surrounding the company."

A 1982 report by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health determined that "a serious health hazard of overexposure to airborne lead and arsenic existed at Master Metals." A high prevalence of anemia and kidney function abnormalities suggest long-standing severe lead toxicity among workers.

brother Edward lured Roger Pratt, his former fraternity brother, roommate and—best friend at Thiel College in Greenville, Pa., to the death scene only to talk to him. He said he tried to stop Edward from beating Pratt to death.

But Michael said his brother got carried away by the momentum and magnitude of the crime.

He described Edward's slamming Pratt's head on the ground and recounted how his brother later laughed and leaped on the body as it was being buried in Pennsylvania.

Swiger waived his right to a jury trial in April after Summit County Prosecutor Lynn Slaby agreed not to press for the death penalty.

Swiger's brother, Edward, 24, was convicted in February and sentenced to life imprisonment for killing Pratt.

Each brother was indicted in November on two counts of aggravated murder and one count of kidnapping for the slaying.

The prosecution's only role in Michael Swiger's trial was to formally agree with defense counsel to many findings of fact held over from previous trials in the case.

Most of the details of the case had been presented in Edward Swiger's trial and that of Linda J. Karlen, 37, who was convicted in January of a single count of conspiracy to commit kidnapping for her role in Pratt's disappearance.

Michael's defense hinged on the assertion he volunteered to make a 4½-hour statement to prosecutors last month and repeat his claim under the scrutiny of a polygraph operator chosen by prosecutors.

Charles Kirkwood, the University of Akron law professor and former prosecutor who represents Swiger, said in his closing argument that prosecutors agreed to the general accuracy of Swiger's statements and that, as such, implicitly agreed that he was overcharged in the case.

Kirkwood said Michael, one of the five indicted in the case, was the only one unnecessary for the tragic result, of Pratt's death. Kirkwood said that without Teresa W. Kulchik and Caroline Luli, Pratt would not have been kidnapped in 1988. Both women pleaded guilty to single counts of conspiracy to kidnap, and got probation.

Kirkwood said that without Karlen, there would have been no plan to kidnap Pratt, and without Edward Swiger, there would have been no killing.

Michael Swiger, who was the sole witness yesterday, testifying from 9:40 a.m. to 2:20 p.m., said Edward drew him into the act, a point the elder Swiger admitted in his own trial.

It all began with burglaries Pratt and Edward Swiger committed in 1987 at two fraternities at Thiel College. Edward, according to testimony yesterday and at earlier trials, got Michael to sell some of the stolen appliances through Michael's fraternity at Case Western Reserve University, where he was an engineering student.

Authorities in Ohio and Pennsylvania have alleged that the Swigers killed Pratt to keep him from tell-

Sergeyevich, or Shklovsky why there's Soviet stores.

59-year-old red brick house in the 1000 block of Summit Ave. Across the street live Rudy and Lola Perpich, governor and first lady of Minnesota, who are having house guests themselves today: Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev are coming for lunch.

about 2:25 Cleveland time this afternoon, Summit Ave. between Chatsworth and Oxford Aves. will be, as the folks who wear dark glasses and talk into their wrists like to say, "secure." Meaning only
SEE LUNCH/16-A

June 3 1990

pg 1 Sec. 4

Master Metals flouts court; work goes on

OSHA says health records might have been altered

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON

STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. apparently defied a federal judge's order as at least seven workers continued to toil within the lead-smelting company yesterday, a federal official said.

U.S. District Judge John M. Manos had issued a temporary restraining order Friday, demanding that employees with excessive levels of lead in their blood be removed from their current jobs.

W. Art Thomas, area director for the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which obtained the restraining order, said eight employees apparently were at the plant on W. 3rd St. yesterday. Of those, seven were on the list of workers slated for removal. Most of the company's 40 workers had been expected to be taken off the job by Friday night as a result of the order, he said.

"I can't remember a (temporary restraining order) being defied," said Thomas. "This is a first-time experience for all of us."

He said federal lawyers would make a complaint to Manos about the apparent violation.

Company officials could not be reached for comment yesterday or Friday. But a company lawyer, Harry Quick, was at the hearing Friday.

OSHA officials made three unsuccessful attempts yesterday to deliver the order to Master Metals officials at the plant. A late-day attempt on Friday also was unsuccessful. Gates were locked and no one would accept the order, according to OSHA agents.

Separately, plant workers were told in a meeting sponsored by the United Steelworkers of America, and attended by government officials, that in recent months the company might have tried to deceive OSHA about workers' blood lead levels.

John T. Phillips, deputy regional administrator for OSHA in Chicago, said there were strong indications that records submitted to the agency "have been monkeyed with." Discrepancies have been found in the lead levels reported in workers' medical records and those reported to OSHA, according to Dr. David K. Parkinson, head of the division of occupational medicine and a professor of preventive medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Yet several of the 12 workers who attended yesterday's meetings said they hadn't decided whether to stay off the job. They either were skeptical that they would suffer physical damage from lead exposure or feared for their economic well-being. They were not reassured by OSHA officials who said that under federal law Master Metals must provide the removed workers full wages and benefits for 18 months.

"I've got to pay the rent on time," said Robert Large, who added that his two young daughters have suffered from lead poisoning as a result of his inadvertently bringing lead contaminated clothing home from Master Metals. "Right now all I know is I've got a job... If I had a better job, I would take it."

OSHA's actions yesterday were the latest in a nearly decade-long effort by the agency to seek occupational health improvements at Master Metals.

The company was cited in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again May 22 for violations of occupational health

SEE METALS/12-A



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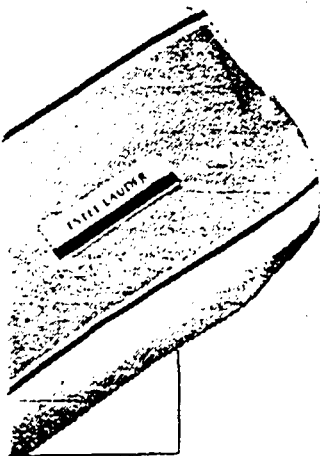
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FROM 1-A

laws. Separately, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. EPA have reached settlements in the last two years with the company requiring reductions in air emissions and changes in its handling of hazardous waste.

In the most recent case, OSIA said workers were in "imminent danger" of continued overexposure to lead. The agency also posted a sign warning that a "danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately."

That warning called on Master Metals to remove workers with excessive lead levels to areas of the plant where lead levels were at a prescribed lower level. When the company allegedly failed to take the necessary steps, OSIA went to court.

Thomas said 37 of 48 office and plant workers tested in recent months had lead levels above federal standards. Several of those workers had levels higher than double the allowed rate and have evidence of physical damage, according to doctors familiar with the case. Excessive exposure to lead can cause kidney damage, anemia, neurological damage and reproductive damage.

At yesterday's meeting, U.S. Rep. Mary Rose Oaker, D-20, of Cleveland, harshly criticized OSIA for not seeking a court order to close the plant. She strongly disagreed with OSIA officials who said such an action is beyond their authority. The order issued Friday does not stop the company from operating or hiring new workers.

"I think OSIA has been remiss in not closing this place down," she said. "That plant shouldn't be open for anybody. ... The imminent danger is in the whole plant."

She and union officials encouraged workers to stay off the job.

"Your lives are much more important than paychecks," said Frank Valenta, district director here for the Steelworkers. He recommended shutting down the plant until it is in compliance with federal standards and can operate safely.

Valenta said he and Tino Fuliment, a Steelworkers staff representative, crawled under the gate at Master Metals yesterday morning and demanded to see Douglas Mickey, the company's president. "I told him point blank we wanted the workers out of there," Mickey couldn't be reached for comment yesterday.

Curtis Brown, a Master Metals worker since last October, said he didn't want to return to the plant. "The whole place is dusty," he said. "It's not dirt, it's lead."

Brown said he wasn't told of the hazards of working with lead when he first joined the company. In recent times, he said, the company has attempted to convince workers that problems associated with lead were minimal.

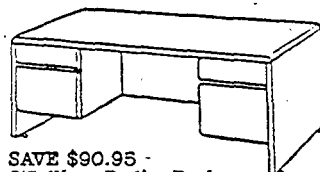
"He (Mickey) told me that guys have been in the plant 25 to 30 years and had (blood-lead levels) of 50 and were fine," said Brown. "He said they were in perfect health, that nothing was wrong with them and nothing was wrong with me."

Federal law requires workers to be removed when the level of lead in their blood hits 60 micrograms per cubic meter of air, or when their last three blood samples indicate a level of 50.

Doctors at Mt. Sinai Medical Center in New York last month tested four Master Metal workers. Their levels ranged from 54 to 85, according to Dr. Philip Landrigan, of the center's department of community medicine. He said at least one worker had evidence of damage to the nerves extending into the arms and three of the four were anemic.

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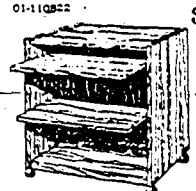
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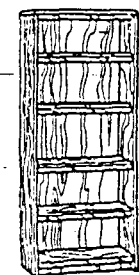
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Holds computer terminal, keyboard, printer
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Adjustable shelves.
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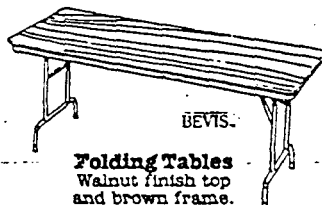
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3 shelves. Oak finish.
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Walnut finish top
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\$35.97

6' Table
Catalog List Price \$93.00
01-111088

\$39.94

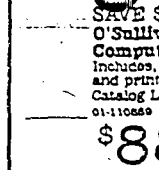
8' Table
Catalog List Price \$106.80
01-111077

\$47.96



SAVE 50%
Rubbermaid Chair Mat
48" x 63" mat with
12" x 28" lip. "Gripper"
back for extra safety

SMITH CORONA



SAVE 51%
Global Steel Bar Stack Chair
Padded seat.
Catalog List Price
01-111876 Grey
01-111888 Burgundy

\$39.94

OfficeMax
Everyday Price



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Chief James Maloney

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Realty Inc. said an

said she was told to be at the home between 9
and 9:30 a.m. Saturday. She said she expected
to find an elderly couple at the home.

"But instead I see this nice young woman
come to the door, and I thought: 'This can't be
the wife of the man who called me. He was a
crabby old man,'" Wilkes said.

Wilkes said she spent time preparing a mar-
ket analysis of the home before going there.
"Whoever's doing this wasted a lot of people's
time," she said.

Ron Rehner of Realty One said a congenial
woman who sounded like she was in her 30s
called him.

He said he spent half a day compiling a
market analysis for the house in preparation
for an appointment at 7 p.m. Friday.

"I believe I called her, Mrs. Stark, around
6:30 to let them know I was on my way. That's
when she told me there was no such appoint-
ment and that they'd been getting quite a few
of these," he said. "I was very surprised when
I called. The woman had seemed so genuine
on the phone."

nationwide computer search has not
turned up any pharmacies report-
ing the loss. Police did not have a
street value for the drugs.

In a motel room near where the
truck was parked, police found at
least one automatic weapon and 30
handguns with price tags attached.
No store names were on the tags.

One of the men who fled the
scene was described as a white
male in his 30s, about 5 feet 9 and
180 pounds. He is believed to have
a beard. He was wearing dark cloth-
ing.

The other man was described as
white, about 28, 5 feet 10 and 175
pounds, with light blond hair. He
was wearing a black leather jacket
and blue jeans.

Willoughby police request that
anyone with information call
953-4212.



PD file

BENNY BONANNO: Estimates
the new registration hold proce-
dure will increase the per-
centage of ticket fines collected
to 75% next year.

two weeks ago, remains on hold,
although council members say it is
dead.

White said he is still examining
SEE PARKING/3-B

Council resolution urges state, city to shut down plant

By **BOB BECKER**
and **SANDRA LIVINGSTON**
STAFF WRITERS

Cleveland City Council last night voted unanimously for a resolu-
tion urging state and city authorities to shut down troubled Master
Metals Inc., which is under fire for employee health violations.

The lead-smelting company has been cited by the U.S. Occupa-
tional Safety and Health Administration and federal court here for
workers' lead contamination.

The council resolution, approved 20-0, urged OSHA and Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency officials to close the plant. It also
called for a city investigation of health and safety conditions at the
plant.

Council President Jay Westbrook, D-18, who sponsored the reso-
lution with Councilman Gus Frangos, D-13, said the plant endan-
gered the safety of its workers and of the community.

"The place ought to be shut down until it's cleaned up," he said.
Westbrook said the city also should "take a very serious look" at
a pending certificate of occupancy for a plant expansion that
Master Metals filed with the city.

Master Metals reportedly is now complying with a federal order
issued Friday. Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland, said her
staff was told yesterday the company had taken workers with exces-
sive lead levels off their regular jobs as required under the order
U.S. District Judge John Manos issued.

But on Saturday, OSHA officials said, the company apparently
defied the order and had seven of the workers slated for removal
SEE COUNCIL/3-B

June 5, 1990 pg. 1 sec. B

Laketrans to move to old IRC plant

Laketrans will move its offices next month from Grand River into a portion of the closed IRC Fibers Co. plant on Bacon Rd. in Painesville Township until the agency's new \$7 million bus garage opens in the summer of 1992.

Lake County's transportation agency will rent the plant's personnel and employment office, parking lot and an adjacent garage, where eight buses will be stored, Laketrans General Manager Frank J. Polivka said. Laketrans also will lease a trailer for administrative offices, he said.

Laketrans board members signed a two-year, \$4,168-a-month lease last month with the low bidder, PET Processors Inc. The total contract is for nearly \$100,000 over two years.

Laketrans will move in July 1. Polivka said. The transportation agency has been renting its garage and administration headquarters on Olive St. in Grand River since January 1986.

Polivka said Laketrans planned to break ground in November on its new bus garage and administrative office on Lake Shore Blvd. in Painesville Township.

Council

FROM/1-B

working in the plant.

Neither the company nor federal lawyers could be reached for comment.

Oakar yesterday said OSHA asked for too little in seeking only the removal of certain workers and not a plant shutdown. "This means the company apparently is free to hire new people," she said. "They're still not making him (company President Douglas Mickey) clean up his act."

In other action, council's Waterfront and Downtown Development Committee approved 5-2 the criteria to select a developer for the North Coast Harbor site. The criteria

were developed by the non-profit North Coast Harbor Inc.

Several members complained about high prices at the recent National Rib Cook-Off at the harbor, and they questioned North Coast President Gary Conley about public access to the harbor once it is developed.

Councilman William Patmon, D-8, said he was unhappy with the development criteria and with Conley's failure to present the results of a customer satisfaction survey from the ribs festival. A Patmon motion to table the criteria was defeated 4-3.

Committee Chairman Gus Frangos, D-13, said North Coast development should not be linked to controversy over the ribs festival. "I'm not going to permit this legislation to be held hostage to the rib burn-off," he said.

Parking

FROM/1-B

his options, retreating from an earlier challenge to Council President Jay Westbrook, D-18, to bring the Weissman nomination to a vote on the council floor. White declined further comment on the Weissman nomination.

Weissman, a former top aide to then-Mayor Dennis J. Kucinich, angered business leaders and others during his tenure.

Also yesterday, council approved 16-2, with three absences, a \$386,000 contract with the Community Re-Entry Care team to provide

security at Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority high-rise housing estates. The team is a program for ex-offenders, and the program will be funded by federal block grant funds.

Councilwoman Fannie M. Lewis, D-7, and Councilman David M. McGuirk, D-21, voted against the contract.

McGuirk said the Care team funds could be better used through leveraging with private money, while Lewis objected to what she termed "an escort service" for senior citizens at CMHA. She said some of the elderly in her ward seldom are able to get police to respond to their calls for assistance.



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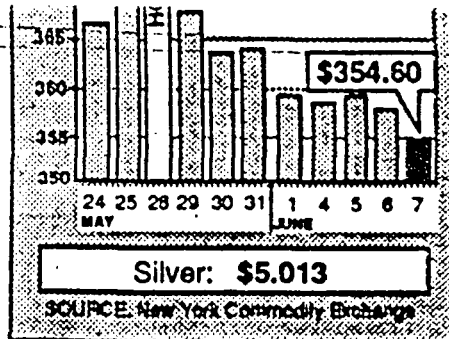
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althy people.

■ **USX**, down 4/8 to 33 3/8. The steel and oil firm said shareholders had rejected a plan to split the company.

In other markets yesterday:
■ **OIL**: West Texas Intermediate crude closed at \$16.67 a barrel.

■ **BONDS**: Prices rose but trading remained light with traders waiting for government economic reports due next week.

Prices had started the day lower, but gained ground after a report that consumer credit had barely grown in April. Slow growth may



force lower interest rates, a boon to the bond market.

Master Metals tries to get charges pared

By MIRIAM HILL and SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITERS

Representatives of Master Metals Inc. yesterday suggested the federal government reduce the seriousness of citations issued against the company for exposing workers to unsafe levels of lead.

Paul Falkowski, a safety and health specialist for the United Steelworkers of America, which represents workers at the lead-smelting company, said Master Metals officials believed two of the citations should be changed from "willful" to "serious," which could allow lower fines.

Falkowski and other union officials attended informal discussions yesterday between representatives of Master Metals and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. No decisions were reached at the meeting. OSHA officials would not comment on the talks.

Separately, U.S. District Judge John M. Manos extended a temporary restraining order against Master Metals June 1. The order was extended at the request of both the company and the government. Each wanted more time to prepare for a hearing on whether employees with high levels of lead should be removed from the plant, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Anne

Johnson. A hearing on the subject was moved from June 11 to June 18.

On May 24, OSHA proposed fines of \$422,040 for the lead-smelting company at 2850 W. 3rd St. OSHA warned all 40 of the office and plant workers of the "imminent danger of continued overexposure to lead."

Master Metals lawyer Harry Quick would not comment on the meeting yesterday other than it was "very productive."

Falkowski said the company questioned two alleged willful violations involving charges that employees in the plant's office were exposed to twice the permissible limit for lead and that the company did not provide proper protective clothing. Master Metals suggested reducing those alleged violations to serious.

Willful violations are those committed with an intentional disregard of, or indifference to, the requirements of federal regulations. Serious violations involve substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result, and the employer knew or should have known of the hazard.

Excessive exposure to lead can cause kidney damage, anemia and neurological and reproductive damage.

UAW, Chrysler OK pact for Jeep plants in Toledo

TOLEDO (AP) — A tentative contract agreement reached by Chrys-

French automaker Renault, and Toledo might not see any new jobs

Andrew	27 1/2 - 1/4
Andros	11 NC
AppleEn	0.34 - 1/4
AppleC	0.44 - 1/4
AppleSec	20 1/2 - 1/4
AppleBio	13 1/2 - 1/4
AppleM	35 1/2 - 1/4
ApplePw	0.12 26 - 1/4
AppleS	7 1/2 - 1/4
Archive	11 1/2 - 1/4
Arbor's	0.16 19 1/2 NC
ArjoCo	1.40 7 1/2 - 1/4
Artich	10 1/2 - 1/4
ARIX	14 1/2 - 1/4
ArtizInt	4 1/2 - 1/4
ArzoFI	20 1/2 - 1/4
Armo	0.64 14 1/2 NC
Arnold	1.00 36 1/2 NC
Arnel	5 1/2 - 1/4
Ashton	11 1/2 - 1/4
Asiamr	1 4 1/2 NC
AspCTI	17 1/2 - 1/4
AspenR	2 1/2 - 1/4
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AsdCmA	31 1/2 - 1/4
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Aslec	7 1/2 NC
Aslrom	1 1/2 NC
Aslroxy	3 1/2 - 1/4
Atkins	0.48 14 NC
AtlSeAr	0.50 20 1/2 - 1/4
Atwood	0.82c 40 1/2 - 1/4
Atwood	20 1/2 NC
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Autvty	0.29c 11 - 1/4
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Autvty	7 - 1/2
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Avntek	2 1/2 - 1/4
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Avntek	6 1/2 - 1/4
Avntek	0.18 4 1/2 - 1/4
BB&T	0.80 19 1/2 - 1/4
BH Bulk	1.51c 4 1/2 NC
BEI E	0.08c 8 1/2 - 1/4
BF Bm	5 1/2 - 1/4
BGS	0.40c 19 1/2 - 1/4
BHA	23 1/2 - 1/4
BHAB	22 NC
BMA	1.20 33 NC
BMC SIs	26 1/2 - 1/4
BMR Fm	7 NC
BT Fin	0.80 15 1/2 NC
BT Sho	11 1/2 NC
BTR	0.88 5 1/2 - 1/4
BTU Int	3 1/2 NC
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Worker's family also hurt

His daughters exposed to lead

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Kevin Blazetic says he was never warned about lead exposure at Master Metals Inc.

What he knows about lead he found out from his daughters.

In April, 2-year-old Lacy Blazetic was hospitalized at Rainbow Babies' and Children's Hospital with high lead levels in her blood. At the same time, 5-year-old Abby Blazetic tested positive for elevated lead levels in her blood. Only 8-year-old Katie had normal levels.

"I was real worried," said the 33-year-old mechanic as he recalled Lacy's five-day stay at the hospital and the shots she received every four hours to get the lead out of her blood. "These are my kids, my daughters. ... They never told me to watch out for the lead. ... I was never warned about my kids."

Master Metals officials could not be reached for comment during the last two weeks.



Kevin Blazetic, who works at Master Metals Inc., and his daughters, Lacy, 2, left, and Abby, 5, all have excessive levels of lead in their blood.

Earlier this month, a federal judge ordered that Master Metals workers with excessive levels of lead in their blood be taken off their regular duties. Federal officials believe the order resulted in

the removal of nearly all the lead-smelting company's 40 office and factory workers.

Blazetic and many co-workers now are working at a company warehouse near the W. 3rd St. plant, washing cars of company employees and doing other odd jobs.

Tomorrow, Blazetic, a Euclid resident, and two co-workers are to fly to New York for three days of lead tests at Mount Sinai Medical Center. Seven other workers have been tested there in recent weeks, according to Tino Fulimeni, a staff representative with United Steelworkers of America.

While an absolute link has not been drawn between Blazetic's work and his daughters' lead poisoning, Cleveland's Childhood Lead Prevention Program is advising all Master Metals workers to have their children tested.

Wayne Slota, manager of the lead prevention program, said he understood that four children of Master Metals workers were recently diagnosed with excessive blood-lead levels: two were hospitalized. The city has checked two of the homes but found "nothing conclusive" to indicate the lead sources, he added.

Diana Ordin, a doctor of occupational medicine at St. Vincent Charity Hospital and Health Center, said young children are particularly susceptible to lead. She said excessive levels might harm a growing child's brain, causing a decrease in intelligence.

Doctors familiar with the Master Metals situation believe workers may have brought lead dust home on their clothes or cars.

In adults, excessive lead exposure can cause kidney damage, anemia, neurological damage and reproductive damage. For both children and adults, the effects can

be reversed with medical treatment. Also, when workers are removed from the source of exposure, their bodies start to excrete some of the lead.

Under federal law, workers must be removed from their regular jobs when their blood-lead level reaches 60 micrograms per 100 grams or when they have a three-test average of 50 micrograms.

Blazetic, who has worked at Master Metals for two years, said his most recent blood-lead level was 87. And he said his fingers now become stiff from work, a problem he said he had never had before. Ordin said overexposure to lead could cause nerve damage that results in weakened fingers and toes.

Deborah Blazetic fears her husband might have nerve damage in his hands.

Tyrone Hilton, a Master Metals employee for 19 years, had a blood-lead level of 190.4 in March, according to results of tests at the Cleveland Clinic. Hilton, 40, was removed from his job, and by late May, his level had fallen to 103, according to his medical report from University Hospitals.

That report says Hilton has lead poisoning, anemia, evidence of kidney damage and possible damage to his central nervous system. It recommended he obtain medical treatment. Copies of both the Cleveland Clinic and University Hospitals test results were obtained by The Plain Dealer.

Earlier this month, Hilton said he had never looked for another job but might "check around." He fears his chances are poor.

"If I look for another job and have to take a physical," he said, "I wouldn't pass. No way."

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By ALISON SMALE

ASSOCIATED PRESS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — President Vaclav Havel and the other dissidents who toppled the Communists late last year appeared headed for a solid victory yesterday in the nation's first free elections in 44 years.

But a dispute over top politicians who allegedly worked for the Communist secret police clouded the election euphoria.

Havel's aides, at a nationally televised news conference, accused a top Christian Democrat leader of working for the dreaded STB secret police for 17 years.

In a related development, a Havel ally and leader of the anti-Communist revolution, Jan Budaj, announced at an emotional evening news conference that he had worked for the secret police and was quitting politics.

In the Slovak capital of Bratislava, Budaj, a leader of Public Against Violence, said he



Havel

was pressured into signing a document in 1979 to cooperate with the secret police after trying to defect and getting caught.

The national election was essentially a contest between two anti-Communist alliances: Civic Forum and its sister party, Public Against Violence, and the Christian Democrat Union.

Projections released 4½ hours after polls closed and based on initial vote counts suggested that Havel's Civic Forum and Public Against Violence, who together helped topple Communist rule, had won about 50% of the votes for the federal Parliament.

The Christian Democrat Union, which may have been hurt by the charges about its leader, had about 12% of the vote in both chambers, running virtually neck and neck with the Communists.

State television announced late yesterday that 96% of the country's 11.2 million eligible voters cast ballots.

The People's Party, led by the accused man, Josef Bartoncik, lodged a formal complaint that Havel's government violated election laws by denouncing Bartoncik less

SEE HAVEL/7-A

Plant's perils ignored 10 years, officials say

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON

STAFF WRITER

The conclusion by federal health inspectors was clear: "A serious health hazard of overexposure to airborne lead and arsenic existed at Master Metals Inc."

That investigation in 1980-81 by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health began what has become a nearly decade-long effort by federal officials to force the lead-smelting firm to comply with occupational health laws.

In the latest chapter, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration cited the company last month for numerous violations and proposed a \$422,000 fine. The agency also posted a warning of imminent danger at the W. 3rd St. plant and called for the removal of workers whose blood contained excessive levels of lead.

When that didn't happen, OSHA won a temporary court order forcing the removal of those workers from their regular jobs. OSHA officials estimate that most of the company's 40 office and factory employees had to be pulled off their jobs.

Even so, how could OSHA allow a company on its watch to seemingly defy the law so long?

■ One worker's children have been affected by elevated blood-lead levels.
Page 6-A.

"We defined this problem 10 years ago," said Dr. Philip Landrigan of Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York, who at the time of the 1981 study was director of NIOSH's division of surveillance, hazard evaluation and field studies. "OSHA concurred; OSHA fined them. And nothing happened for 10 years. OSHA should have been in there every six months or every year."

OSHA officials in Washington contend their recent actions at Master Metals were aggressive and virtually unprecedented. It was only the second time in its 19 years that the agency has posted an "imminent danger" warning of health hazards.

"We've had a rather extensive history with this particular company," said Alan McMillan, second in command at OSHA headquarters in Washington.

McMillan said OSHA had been trying to get Master Metals to meet health standards for years.

"The (OSHA) act doesn't seek to shut

SEE PLANT/7-A

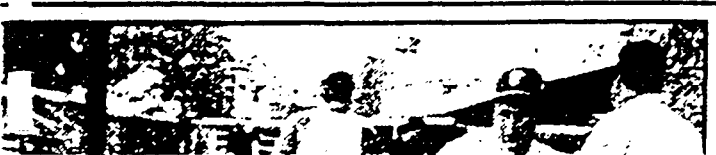
5 charged in rape

June 10, 1990

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Plant

FROM/1-A

down employers but to ensure employees are protected," he said.

Nevertheless, critics blame Washington for the Master Metals situation, not local OSHA officials, whom they describe as diligent.

"I think (Washington) should have closed this operation," said Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland. "They've been pussy-footing around with this plant, and I've got to ask why. They've been protecting this plant for a long time."

Oakar blamed OSHA's inaction on "a deliberate attempt to gut all the safety areas relative to workers" during the Reagan presidency. Companies such as Master Metals, she said, "were allowed to carry on carte blanche without fear of enforcement."

Joseph Kinney, executive director of the National Safe Workplace Institute in Chicago, said that just as lax enforcement at Master Metals was representative of the Reagan years, the recent removal of workers represented a tougher stand by the Bush administration. "These actions are too few and far between," he said. "But they're really moving in the right direction, and I applaud them."

The Bush administration is hiring about 180 inspectors this fiscal year and has sought to add 22 officers next year to bring its ranks to 1,290, still below its 1979 levels of 1,315. The agency also is proposing much larger fines.

"The agency has taken a much more rigorous view on all our settlements in the last year to 18 months," said McMillan.

Master Metals President Douglas Mickey and other company officials have not been available for comment during the past two weeks, despite repeated attempts to contact them.

Despite OSHA's recent actions, the company is not prevented from operating. OSHA officials who toured the plant Wednesday said the company had hired new work-

ers and was using new equipment to reduce the airborne levels of lead in the factory, office, locker, room and lunchroom. But the effectiveness of the changes has yet to be determined.

"The real tragedy is that they are continuing to operate," said Tino Fulimeni, a staff representative for United Steelworkers of America, which represents Master Metals factory workers.

During the 1980s, Master Metals seems to have benefited repeatedly from an OSHA practice of reducing fines. According to a study conducted last year by the National Safe Workplace Institute, OSHA typically cut large fines by two-thirds.

In the Master Metals case, OSHA cited the company in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again last month for violations of lead standards. Yet in the first three cases, the agency slashed proposed penalties as part of settlement agreements, which included specific changes required to bring the company into compliance. A settlement of the latest fine has not been reached.

Asked recently why OSHA reduced the 1988 and 1988 fines from a total of about \$83,000 to about \$6,400, OSHA area director W. Art Thomas said Master Metals was a small company emerging from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings and was fined "an amount we thought they could pay."

But now, Thomas added, "We've done all we can to keep the employer in business. ... The health of the workers is more important than the jobs at this point."

Fulimeni believes Master Metals officials knew their bankruptcy status from 1982 to 1987 "gave them some sympathy" with federal officials.

"I'm not saying it was wrong (for OSHA to reduce the fines), but the company totally abused it after that," he said.

OSHA's recent actions were triggered by frustration that Master Metals had not corrected longstanding problems and by longstanding difficulties in dealing with the company.

"This is probably one of the worst cases I've seen where employees

should have been removed," Thomas said after the citations were issued. "We have never run into an employer in this area where we tried to work with them ... and the employer did not make an honest attempt to comply with the settlement or the standards of the act."

OSHA officials were particularly disturbed by lead dust not only in the factory but throughout the plant, including the locker room, lunchroom and offices.

"There were contaminated surfaces in all three areas," Thomas said after the citations were issued. "When employees went to eat, they possibly were ingesting lead."

Thomas said that last year the company did make some improvements in engineering controls and tried to reduce the exposure in one dusty area. But he characterized those efforts as late. "We think they were attempts made when they got close to the abatement date (when compliance with the agreement had to be achieved) and started to scramble."

Phillip Howard, a consultant to the company on OSHA compliance, said he did not believe the plant environment was hazardous and was in fact "manageable" with good respirators. He said the company also had focused on improving personal hygiene by ensuring that workers take showers after work and wear proper gear. He said last week that he didn't believe there were "substantial changes" left to be made.

Thomas said he toured the plant Wednesday and saw that changes had been made in recent weeks. For example, he said that in the past flue dust came from the furnace through a chute and was dumped into a drum. "There was a billowing of dust all over the place," he said. Now, fitted bags catch the dust.

Thomas also said the company had vacuumed the office, locker room and lunchroom and had cleaned the yard. He also was told the company was using sprinklers to wet down the yard twice each work shift to keep down dust. Thomas said the company was taking air samples, but until they are analyzed, it is hard to evaluate how effective the changes have been.

Minnesota, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wyoming.

Don Inscow, a senior banking analyst with the FDIC, said he could not immediately determine how many individual banks in Ohio were above the 2% level.

The statewide average of such loans rose from 1.89% at the end of 1989 to 2.17% in the first quarter of 1990. Ohio still falls below the national average of 3.15%.

level. I don't think it was meant to be like a deathwatch list or something like that."

Arizona had the highest bad loan ratio at 11%, followed by Massachusetts at 9%, Connecticut at 7% and Texas at just under 7%.

Seidman and other regulators have been warning banks against making risky loans to developers — especially for new office buildings — and the warnings seem to be taking hold.

earned in the last quarter of 1989.

Ohio banks showed a profit of \$220 million, down 26.3% from a year ago.

There were 36 bank failures nationally in the first quarter, well below the 1989 pace, but more than 1,000 banks remain on the "problem" list.

The recovery among the nation's 12,588 commercial banks "is not a bad result, given all the publicity given to real estate problems," Seidman said.



P.O.C.H. PETE COPELAND

Frank Valenta, district director here for the United Steelworkers of America, and about 40 unionists demonstrate yesterday at Master Metals Inc. to protest conditions at the plant.

USW accuses Master Metals of shortchanging paychecks

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Members of the United Steelworkers of America yesterday charged that Master Metals Inc. has violated a federal court order by shortchanging the paychecks of workers who have excessive levels of lead in their blood.

Tino Fulimeni, a union official, said the company had paid workers too little in both regular and overtime pay.

"The only way to get them to pay is for OSHA (the Occupational Safety and Health Administration) to cite them again," Fulimeni said during a demonstration the union held yesterday at the

lead-smelting company's gates on W. 3rd St. in Cleveland.

Douglas Mickey, president of Master Metals, could not be reached for comment yesterday. He has not returned repeated telephone calls over the past two weeks.

"We had heard that some of the workers weren't receiving full pay," said John Phillips, deputy regional administrator for OSHA in Chicago. "Our solicitor is talking to the company."

The temporary restraining order issued June 1 by U.S. District Judge John M. Manos requires the company to remove all workers with excessive lead levels in their blood.

OSHA officials estimated at the time that nearly all of the company's 40 office and factory workers would have to be taken off their jobs.

Under federal law, removed workers must be paid full wages and benefits for up to 18 months. Manos' order provides for such removal benefits, said Michael Anne Johnson, an assistant U.S. attorney here. But Johnson and Phillips said they did not know if the removal requirements provided for overtime compensation.

Paul Falkowski, a health and safety specialist with the USW in Pittsburgh, said that under federal law Master Met

SEE METALS/2-H

June 13, 1990 Pg. 1 sec. H
rec: Commitment is vital to success

as much as we owned in 1989."

- Albert B. Ratner,
president and CEO

In the 1980s is
splurge of new
Nathan Shafran,
man. Among the
be:

alley Mall: A
t enclosed mall
tment stores in
northeast of Los

■ Tucson Mall: Expansion by
more than 25% of 1 million-square-
foot shopping center in Arizona.

■ Bayside Village: Final phase of
an 884-unit residential community
overlooking San Francisco Bay.

■ Classic Residence by Hyatt:
Recently opened \$81 million,
343-unit luxury congregate-care fa-
cility in Chevy Chase, Md., a joint
venture with Hyatt Corp.

reported that cash flow from oper-
ations had increased 11% to \$9.9
million, or \$1.11 a share, for the
first quarter, compared with \$8.9
million, or \$1.13 a share, for the
same period last year. The decline
in per-share cash flow was attrib-
uted to an increase in shares out-
standing because of the conversion
of debentures.

Net loss from operations was
\$1.03 million, compared with a \$1.2
million loss last year.

quires Connecticut plant

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Haven, had been
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Olympic officials said the firm
will be operating at a \$320 million
annual sales level during the sec-
ond half of 1990 as a result of the
acquisition.

The plant is Olympic's third
acquisition in three years. Earlier
this year, Olympic completed the
acquisition of Juster Steel Inc. of
Minneapolis. In 1987, it acquired
Viking Steel Co., a Chicago stain-
less steel and aluminum distrib-
utor. The company also is complet-
ing a \$10 million capital expansion
at its Cleveland plant.

"The acquisition of Eastern is an

important strategic move in Olym-
pic's growth plans," said Michael
Siegal, president, in a statement.
"We see exceptional synergies and
customer benefits between this op-
eration and our existing facility in
Philadelphia, as well as additional
benefits for customers served by
our Greenville, S.C., operation."

Siegal said the eastern steel di-
vision will offer a broad product
line consisting of hot- and cold-
rolled coil, sheet and plate, as well
as stainless steel and alloy prod-
ucts.

Metals

FROM/1-H

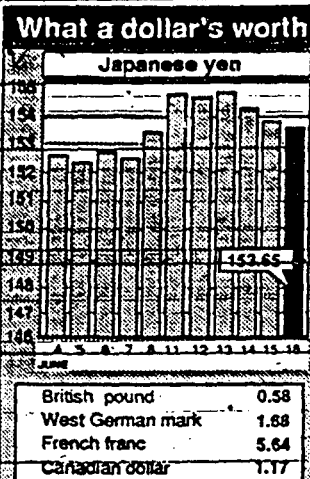
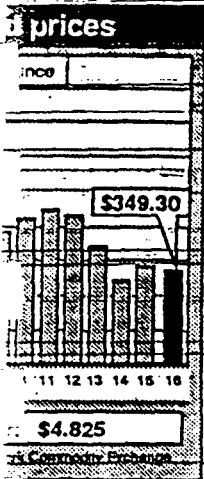
als must pay both regular time and
average, overtime, compensating
workers as though they had never
been removed.

Master Metals workers make
\$11.50 to \$12.00 an hour, according

to Fulimeni.

Tyrone Hilton, a shop steward
and one of the removed workers,
said yesterday that his check last
week was for \$211, far below his
typical take-home pay of \$450 to
\$500. Plant worker Curtis Brown
said his last check was \$129, com-
pared with a usual level of \$235.
But Robert Large said his check
last week was virtually unchanged
from his usual level of about \$285.

	Rate	Siz. of Record	Pay- able
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	25	6-15	6-18
	25	6-15	6-18
	27	6-22	6-29
CK	25oc	6-27	7-18
	2oc	7-13	8-17
CD	0 2125	6-21	6-29
	0 27	6-22	6-15
IAL	.10	6-18	6-26
ASED	21	7-6	8-8
	23	7-16	8-1
	26	7-16	8-1
	25	6-29	7-20
	18	8-1	9-1
SECTION	x	6-8	6-8
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Lead firm contests charges

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. has contested the citations and \$422,000 in penalties proposed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration last month against the lead-smelting firm.

The case now goes to the Independent Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for a hearing or settlement. In the meantime, Master Metals is not obligated to correct the alleged violations of federal lead standards.

Company officials could not be reached for comment late yesterday. Douglas Mickey, president of Master Metals, has not returned repeated phone calls in the last three weeks.

W. Art Thomas, OSHA area director, said he "wasn't surprised" Master Metals decided to use its right to contest the citations, but added that only 11% of companies follow that course. However, he said, Master Metals has "done an awful lot of things" in recent weeks to improve conditions at the facility on W. 3rd St.

Thomas said the company installed an air-pressure system in office, lunchroom and locker room areas to keep lead dust out, brought in cleaning crews for the factory and yard, and began sprinkling the yard a few times each work shift to prevent the lead dust from becoming airborne.

For nearly a decade, OSHA has sought to force the company to comply with federal laws, citing it in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again last month. In the previous rounds, the two sides reached a settlement and OSHA slashed its proposed penalties.

Thomas said that in a recent informal meeting concerning the citations, he did not offer Master Metals a settlement. The agency still may seek a settlement, which would have to be approved by the review commission, he said.

Master Metals' decision to contest the citations is "a delaying tactic," charged Tino Fulimeni, an official with the United Steelworkers of America, which represents plant workers.

"Instead of attacking the problems and rectifying them, the company has taken a position to delay," Fulimeni said.

Telemarket

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STAR TRIBUNE

Chances are, if you book a flight with Trans World Airlines, your ticketing agent could be a one-time member of a Los Angeles street gang now serving time in prison.

Make reservations for a room in any Best Western motel in the world, and an inmate of the Arizona state prison will punch in your credit card number.

Pesky telephone surveys and fund-raising pleas during dinner? Greetings from the Minnesota women's prison in Shakopee.

Telemarketing is becoming a thriving cottage industry in state prisons. Turnover is low, motivation is high and hours are flexible for this "captive" labor pool, say prison officials and business representatives. Inmates gain a skill they can take with them when they're released, and fees to clients generally are lower than on the outside, they say.

Like other enterprises patterned after Minnesota's model prison programs, one of the first ventures in this nationally emerging white-

Innovative thriving

collar industry began in prison in 1982. It has since spread to three Minnesota prisons, at least seven other states and is growing rapidly.

Travisano executive director of American Corrections in Laurel, Md.

At Shakopee prison, inmates paid by the state to phone market surveys for a local Super Value store. Telemarketing programs last month when it began raising campaign for Brainerd for disabled people.

Shakopee inmates earn 10 cents an hour during month-long training period, then hourly wage of up to \$2.50. The number of survey programs is growing. A portion of the funds withheld for taxes and assistance fund. And,

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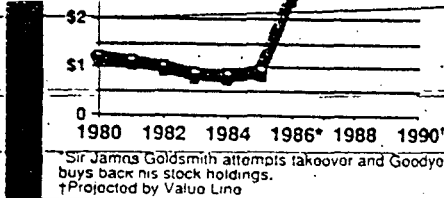
Cleveland, and 43 district offices, but after the restructuring it plans to have only 28 regional offices.

The restructuring was first announced in April, with the creation of two new business units, one for consumer and one for commercial tires, but the number of jobs to be eliminated was not announced then. The company has 51,000 employees in the United States.

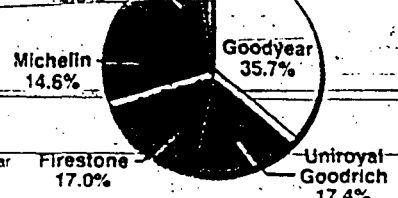
Tom H. Barrett, chairman, said a streamlined sales and support organization should improve marketing.

Barrett added that because of continued competitive pressures and a weaker-than-anticipated economy.

SEE CUTS/2-E



Sources: Value Line, Standard & Poor's, Tire Business, 1990 Edition



PD graphic/Sammie Chan

Pension ruling may cost LTV billions

By THOMAS W. GERDEL
STAFF WRITER

LTV Corp. could face major additional costs when it takes back three pension plans covering about 100,000 employees from a federal government agency.

A U.S. Supreme Court ruling Monday makes LTV liable for an additional \$2.3 billion for the underfunded pension plans.

"It really clouds LTV's future," said Jeffrey Miller, an analyst at Duff & Phelps Inc. in Chicago. Miller said the additional pension obligations could cut down on future investment in new steelmaking equipment.

The company faces paying retroactive benefits to retirees who had their pension payments reduced while the plans were in the hands of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp., LTV and PBGC officials said.

"It is as if those plans had never been terminated," said Carol Flowe, general counsel of the federal agency.

Flowe said LTV owes the agency about \$300 million for contributions it paid to help fund the company's plans in

Retirees may benefit from decision

the last three years. "We expect to be repaid," said Flowe.

The Supreme Court said the PBGC had the right to hand the pension plans back to LTV. The agency had argued that LTV was financially able to fund the plans and had abused the pension insurance system with supplementary "follow-on" agreements after the PBGC had taken control of the original plans.

David Carroll, an LTV Steel Co. spokesman, said about 12,000 retirees who had received the supplementary benefits will see some adjustment of current or prior benefits. In most cases, he said, retirees are entitled to more money.

Of the 12,000 retirees once covered by the supplementary plans, only 7,300 are receiving benefits now. Of those, most are early retirees who receive \$400 a month in special payments until their 62nd birthday, when they can receive Social Security. The other large group is salaried retirees of the former Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., who had been

promised pension benefits beyond the maximum amount the PBGC will pay.

There are about 55,000 LTV retirees currently. LTV and PBGC officials said all retirees would continue to receive their benefits.

LTV officials yesterday said the company was trying to chart its future course. "We need to digest the court decision and explore our options," said Carroll.

Industry observers outlined some of the options LTV may be considering:

Refusing to pay the money; as the funds run out one by one, the plans would be turned over to PBGC. However, Flowe said, failure to make contributions as they come due would risk Internal Revenue Service sanctions in excise taxes and penalties and a possible lawsuit by the Labor Department. In addition, liens could be placed on LTV businesses.

The issue is complicated by whether what LTV owes to its pension plans falls into the category of debts incurred be-

fore the bankruptcy was filed and thus subject to the authority of the bankruptcy court, or whether it is a so-called administrative expense that the company could make an effort to pay.

Resolving this question could lead to a new round of court battles, officials said.

LTV could seek a "distress determination" that could require that the PBGC take the plans back anyway. However, with the passage in late 1987 of a reformed pension insurance law, the criteria for "distress" were tightened considerably. Now a company has to demonstrate that liquidation is the only alternative to getting relief from the pension payments, a much tougher standard than before.

Two things seem highly likely, officials said. One is that the LTV bankruptcy, which will be four years old July 17, is likely to last much longer. The other is that the thousands of non-pension creditors of LTV stand to receive much less money when the bankruptcy is finally settled.



PD file

CARMEN PARISE

Teamster joint council election gives win to Friedman opponents

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Carmen Parise has been elected president of Teamsters' Joint Council 41, the union's most powerful unit in Ohio. He replaces Harold Friedman, who is under a court-approved, one-year suspension from his Teamster posts.

The vote — a unanimous decision Monday by the council's executive board — was expected and indicates a shift in power. Parise, business agent for Local 473 of Cleveland and until this week the council's vice president, has been a Friedman opponent.

James Petrucci, head of Local 293 of Cleveland and a council director, was elected vice president. The rest of the seven-member board remains unchanged.

All the terms, including those now held by Parise and Petrucci, expire Dec. 31. The joint council is a policy-setting unit comprised of 33 locals representing about 56,000 members.

Parise, Petrucci and Friedman could not be reached for comment yesterday.

"I think with Carmen the head of the council we will start moving forward," said Dan Darrow of Akron, who is the council's secretary-treasurer and a Parise ally. "We'll be getting back to some basic union policy and taking care of the interests of people."

"It was a unanimous vote to put him in," said Gary Tiboni, president of Local 436 of Cleveland and a council trustee. "Carmen Parise is very qualified to run the joint council."

Neither Teamster leader would compare Parise and Friedman.

Ken Paff, a spokesman for Teamsters for a Democratic Union, a grass-roots organization based in Detroit, said, "I wouldn't hold my breath waiting for any big change."

Monday's vote followed a U.S. Court of Appeals (2nd Circuit) decision earlier this month in New York that upheld the suspensions of Friedman and fellow Teamster Anthony Hughes. The two were suspended because of their 1989 convictions for racketeering and embezzlement.

As part of the suspension, Friedman relinquished his duties as president of Local 507 and the Ohio Conference of Teamsters. His wife, Barbara Walden, is running the local. Harold Leu, president of Local 20 of Toledo and vice president of the conference, is serving as interim president of the conference.

City warns lead smelter to clean up or be closed

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Cleveland officials have put Master Metals Inc. on notice that the lead-smelting plant could be shut down soon because of air-pollution violations.

Company officials could not be reached for comment yesterday. President Douglas Mickey has not returned phone calls in the last three weeks.

Ted Esborn, acting commissioner of the Cleveland Division of Air Pollution

Control, said last night that a "sealing order" was sent to Master Metals. The order requires the firm to show within 10 days that it is acting to prevent further emissions that violate city codes. Otherwise, the plant on W. 3rd St. could be closed immediately.

Esborn also said the city is reviewing possible criminal prosecution.

Separately, Craig S. Miller, city law director, said his office is conducting an "independent" review to determine if federal officials have the authority to shut down the plant.

"We simply want to know whether they are pursuing all their options," Miller said. "We're not judging whether they should close the plant. We have every reason to believe they are pursuing this vigorously."

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has come under fire in recent weeks for its handling of Master Metals, which it has cited four times since 1981 for violations of federal health standards concerning lead.

Rep. Mary Rose Oaker, D-20, of

Cleveland, has called for a plant shut-down and criticized OSHA for not acting decisively in the face of long-term violations.

Esborn said the city's notice was triggered after pollution-control inspectors found three violations of air-emissions codes at Master Metals within the last 12 months. Esborn said the emissions have not yet been analyzed and come from a "non-discernable" source, as opposed to a particular stack.

will simplify tariff charges

December, when the current round of GATT talks ends. The GATT countries already have agreed to bind their tariffs.

Without that stipulation, countries could have raised their extra charges — which generally have been lower in recent years — to as high a level as when they first bound tariffs. For some countries, that could be a significant increase.

At present, many governments apply surcharges, port taxes, stamp duties, revenue charges and taxes in addition to straight tariffs. In some cases, these extra charges are more than the tariffs themselves and are not always immediately apparent to new exporters to a market.

In the future, the extra charges will be listed

Self-serve gas pumps dominate the market

SCRIPPS HOWARD

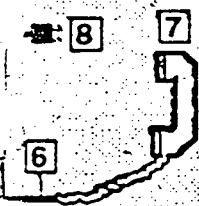
Twenty years after the first self-service pumps began appearing in gas stations, 80% of all pumps are now self-serve, according to industry reports.

full service continues to escalate. On the other side of the pump, competition forces gas station operators into self-service because new customers are attracted by low prices, not better service.

remain for the plan, including commercial or government support it. a consortium of firms to provide a billion Motorola be project's initial plans to contribute to the total

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ving at 50% to

STAFF WRITER

Stephen M. Qua and George F. Qua, owners of Qua Buick Suzuki Inc. on Shaker Blvd. in Cleveland, yesterday purchased Cobbledick Buick Inc. in Shaker Heights.

Cobbledick, at 3393 Warrensville Center Rd., will be named Qua Buick Shaker Heights.

The Quas will operate the new-car sales, service and parts location on Warrensville Center along with the Cobbledick used-car location at 3644 Lee Rd., Shaker Heights, which also will be renamed.

"I have been a Buick dealer for over 30 years, and it was just time to move on to other interests," said Dorn Cobbledick, 58.

George Qua, vice president of the

qua dealerships, said, "There will be substantial economies of scale in operating at all three locations, and the benefit will be lower prices on new and used cars as well as on service repairs and parts."

John J. McHugh, who has been with Qua Buick more than 30 years, will become general manager of Qua Buick Shaker Heights, said Steve Qua, president of the company.

"Jack McHugh has had a great deal to do with the success of Qua Buick over the last 30 years," said George Qua.

Qua Buick has been headquartered on Shaker Blvd. in Cleveland for the last 43 years. The dealership was founded by V. Blakeman Qua, father of the current owners.

Cobbledick has operated his

dealership since Sep. Before that he was the in-Ashtabula. He began his career in 1948 at a school at Shaker Heights, predecessor of Cobbledick.

Cobbledick joined the dealership in 1954. When he became a dealer in Ashtabula in 1958, he was one of the dealers in the country.

Cobbledick is past president of the Automobile Dealers Association of Eastern Ohio. He recently was elected president of the National Dealer's Association (NADA) for metropolitan areas. In that position he will resign.

Cobbledick, a resident of Shaker Township, said he will work with various dealerships in the area.

EXECUTIVE SCEN

INNIS-MAGGIO
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USW calls Master Metals' plant conditions improved

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

After a nearly five-hour inspection of Master Metals Inc. yesterday, union officials said conditions are markedly improved at the lead-smelting firm, but still not satisfactory.

"Overall the cleanliness is vastly improved," said Tino Fulimeni, a staff representative with the United Steelworkers of America. "But they're a long way from being done."

A federal judge earlier this month ordered the removal of Master Metals workers with excessive levels of lead in their blood.

That order, which affected most of the company's 40 workers, came after the Occupational Safety and Health Administration warned of "imminent danger" to workers at the plant on W. 3rd St. OSHA also had proposed \$422,000 in penalties against Master Metals for violations of federal occupational health standards. OSHA has tried for nearly a decade to force the company to comply with the standards.

Paul Falkowski, a safety and health expert for the USW in Pittsburgh, said after yesterday's tour that Master Metals has begun

construction on a new facility to house its office, lunchroom and locker room.

He said the company also has cleaned areas that previously contained excessive levels of dust, put a respirator program in place for workers and begun washing the yard to stop lead dust from becoming airborne.

But Falkowski said the lead hazard has not been eliminated, and he recommended further changes.

Excessive exposure to lead can cause kidney damage, anemia, neurological damage and reproductive damage.

Bob Siladie, who has taken on the newly created post of environmental safety manager for Master Metals, said that during the union's inspection, "both sides listened and were willing to take action."

W. Art Thomas, area director of OSHA, said yesterday that the company has made "some improvements, especially in the office, lunchroom and locker room."

But "they still have quite a bit of work to do in their production area" to reduce airborne-lead levels.

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CANAL

DODGE BEDFORD

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June 27, 1990 pg. 2 Sec D

payment," said Kenneth Lapine, a lawyer with Hahn Loeser & Parks here.

Federal regulators have the power under the Truth-in-Lending Act to force lenders to return money to borrowers who have been overcharged, Lapine said.

The study's author, John Geddes, said payment miscalculations were made in 65% of the adjustable mortgages he studied in three Midwestern states — Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Nationally, the rate of miscalculation was only 50%. He had no specific information on Ohio.

Geddes is a former Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. employee who specialized in studying ARMs while at the agency. He is now president of Zugos Corp. in Mays, Ind.

Errors in computer programs or human errors most often caused the mistakes in payments in the loans, he said.

In January, First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Youngstown issued a \$320,000 rebate to a group of mortgage payers as the final step in settling a class action suit claiming that the thrift made improper changes in mortgage payment bookkeeping that cost borrowers money.

new computer system, creating the potential for errors.

■ Unusual language

Loan has an unusual term, such as a 6-month adjustable term with biweekly payments. Computer systems typically do not handle such calculations well.

■ Unusual indices

Loan is pegged to an index such as the Donoghue seven-day money market fund. Sometimes information about such indices is not readily available, making it difficult for the institution to calculate the interest rate correctly. Generally, the more widely known the index, the better. A rate linked to the one-year Treasury bill generally is best.

■ Changing dates

The date a payment changes is different from the date the rate changes. Again, computer systems find this difficult to calculate.

■ Confusion

When an institution can't explain to your satisfaction the way the loan works, it may indicate that employees don't understand it themselves.

■ Mistakes on other accounts

Sloppiness in one area may be duplicated throughout the institution.

SOURCE: John Geddes, president of Zugos Corp.

■ A bank ranking firm offers tips for judging the health of savings and loans. **Page 10-D**

Geddes recommended that people who have doubts about whether they're paying the right amount on

mortgages contact an accountant who can calculate their payments for them for a small fee.

Master Metals agrees to remove workers with high lead levels

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON

STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. signed a federal consent decree yesterday agreeing to remove workers with excessive levels of lead in their blood and to give them full pay.

The decree, which states that the lead-smelting company has been exposing workers to health hazards, was reached in the chambers of U.S. District Judge John M. Manos. Three weeks ago, Manos temporarily ordered the removal of workers with high lead levels.

That order resulted in the removal of most of the 40 workers from the plant on W. 3rd St. and followed nearly a decade of efforts by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to bring the com-

pany into compliance with federal standards.

Critics have charged that OSHA has not been aggressive in its handling of Master Metals. In an oral order that seemed to acknowledge those criticisms, Manos said yesterday that if OSHA does not act on future Master Metals complaints filed by the United Steelworkers of America, he will schedule "an immediate hearing to determine the merits of the issue."

Harry Quick, a company attorney who attended yesterday's meeting with Manos, declined to comment.

"The court clearly established procedures the union can follow if the company is in violation of the standard or if OSHA isn't listening to our complaints," said Frank Valenta, district director here for

the USW.

After the hearing, Valenta quickly moved to take advantage of that new procedure.

He discussed with federal lawyers the union's contention that Master Metals is violating federal regulations by short-changing the pay of the removed workers. Valenta also said that OSHA has not acted on the issue, despite being alerted to the pay problem June 7.

W. Art Thomas, area director of OSHA, could not be reached for comment yesterday. In a written statement, Thomas said OSHA sought yesterday's action by Judge Manos "to assure that workers at the plant continue to be protected until the agency's efforts to cite the company for lead violations and fine if \$422,000 have been resolved."

experts say

into the business," president of parent Co. Cop-million to

shrinking demand in the 1980s, as autos were reduced in size and design changes, such as the switch to front-wheel drive, were introduced. The construction and off-highway equipment market also shrank and

Bar steel modernizations

Company	Project	Date
Inland Steel Co. East Chicago, Ind.	\$100 million on electric furnace billet-casting shop, 12" and 21" bar mills.	1988-1991

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If Ferguson's money was deposited in three unregistered securities allegedly sold by Gilmartin, it could be uninsured, a state official said.

Ferguson's campaign chairman, John S. Zonak, has asked Gilmartin to return the money because the Ohio Division of Securities had suspended the firm's license.

sponse to his letter from Gilmartin. He also said Ferguson makes his own investment decisions, and he referred questions to the auditor and to his campaign treasurer, Vincent J. Gilday.

Ferguson's spokesman, Fred Knippenburg, said he could not comment on the situation because of litigation. Gilday was on vacation and did

Gilmartin goes back to Investment Co., according to bankruptcy papers he filed last week.

The same record shows income of \$2,298.90 for Ferguson's campaign by First Ohio Bank. Ferguson has \$1.78 million in funds, according to state's office.

Master Metals, city reach agreement on plant emissions

By MIRIAM HILL
STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. and the city of Cleveland have agreed to shut down one of the firm's two lead-smelting furnaces temporarily while the company works on ways to prevent problem emissions.

On June 19, the city had notified the firm that its W. 3rd St. plant could be closed because of emissions that violated city codes.

The company's lawyer, Thomas Colaluca, said Master Metals had agreed to shut down the furnace while it trains workers to stoke the furnaces properly.

Colaluca said interviews with plant employees led him to believe the emissions escaped from the furnace because inexperienced workers left furnace doors open while stoking. He said he could not be certain that the open doors caused the problem because information was gathered later.

Colaluca said he could not comment further on the company's training programs or other aspects of the agreement with the city.

Many of the firm's employees are new because the Occupational Safety and Health Administration won a court order June 1 forcing the company to remove most of its 40 workers because they had excessive levels of lead in their blood. Lead poisoning can cause

Bill Ondrey Gruber, the city lawyer who handled the case, said the city would rather work with firms to correct problems than shut them down.

kidney, neurological and reproductive damage.

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Lawyers from both sides must work out details of the agreement, which will be completed in a few days. Colaluca said he expected the furnace to be shut down for about a week.

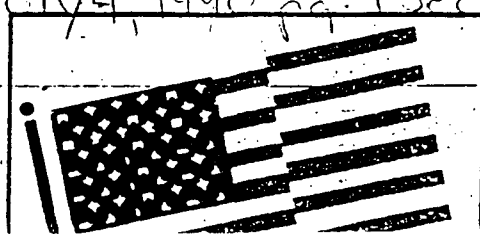
The agreement also calls for Master Metals to pay for the city's continued surveillance at the plant. Complaints had led the city to monitor air around the Master Metals facility.

Theodore J. Esborn, acting commissioner of the city's air pollution control division, said he was not sure how much that surveillance would cost.

American flag enjoying new glory, banner sales

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Sales of American flags are enjoying new glory this year in a sales boost that flag companies attribute to increased patriotism and the bitter debate about burning Old Glory.

"It's been a banner year, and that's not just a flag company joke," said Steve Sevits, vice president of sales for the Uneda Flag com-



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By DELINDA
STAFF WRITER

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American Heart Association volunteers gather yellow rubber ducks at the finish of the third annual Great American of the Cleveland Metroparks. About 15,000 ducks were raced a half-mile on the Rocky River to benefit the association. Prizes were won.

Indians up the ante in stando

By JOE FROLIK

STAFF WRITER

OKA, Quebec — Christina Montour grew up here, a Mohawk Indian of the Kaniesatake band. She married a French Canadian agronomist, moved to Quebec City and reared a family.

But she always dreamed of returning to Oka. Of opening a native crafts boutique and helping her old friends turn traditional skills into modern cash.

Montour came home this summer to do just that. Only now she wishes she had left her dreams undisturbed.

"Every time the phone rings, I

'If we decide to become Canadians then we're back to where blacks are in the United States — fighting for individual civil rights. We don't want that.'

— Ovide Mercredi, Manitoba regional chief
Assembly of First Nations

jump," she said the other afternoon in her small shop, a stone's throw from the police lines that symbolize what Oka has become. "You never know what it will be. My people are up there."

"Up there" is the hill just outside

town where a group of Mohawks in late March began a protest to block expansion of a private golf club onto land they consider theirs.

On the morning of July 11, tactical units of the Quebec provincial police stormed the Mohawk road-

Willingness of others allowed owner to maintain dirty business

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON

STAFF WRITER

The problem at Master Metals Inc. was never simply that the company exposed workers to dangerous lead levels and allowed hazardous waste to escape into the environment.

The problem was that company owners, government officials and some plant workers knew for years that unsafe practices existed — but nobody ever effectively stopped them.

For years, the lead-smelting company on W. 3rd St. operated despite violations and government enforcement actions that brought only partial improvements. Not even a federal court order last month forcing the removal of most of the company's 40 workers stopped the operation. That order did not prevent Master Metals from hiring new workers.

But the story of Master Metals is more than a series of violations and citations.

It is a tale of choices made by government officials stretched thin in an era of Reagan cutbacks, of a work force balancing jobs with health concerns and of a company owner who understood all this.

"They're worse than other hazardous-waste companies," said Mark Bergman, an environmental en-

gineer for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency who has inspected Master Metals for the last seven years. "They've got dirtier operations and are slower to respond to violations."

Gary Nied, former commissioner of Cleveland's Air Pollution Control Division, who in 1986 ordered Master Metals to immediately stop using a furnace that violated permit and emissions regulations, said, "Douglas Mickey (the president) tends to not do anything until he's absolutely forced. That's the way he operated in the past, and that appears to be the way he is operating now."

The company's troubled course includes a 1982 bankruptcy filing, three consent agreements covering environmental problems and four citations for violations of occupational-health laws.

Mickey, who has not returned repeated telephone calls from The Plain Dealer in recent weeks, stands at center stage of the Master Metals controversy.

Perhaps he did not comply with government regulations because he was simultaneously riding an economic roller coaster during the 1980s and finding his way through a maze of tightened federal lead standards. That battle put other secondary lead smelters,

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LANDRAVER. CALL 441-7171. Adv't.

Credit Problems? Loans, Pers., Bus., Auto.
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NEW ROOF \$1000 labor & material incl.
up to 1,400 sq. ft. GAE 28 yr. guaranteed.
R.A. Murphy Co. 583-7440. Adv't.

July 22, 1990 pg 1 Sec A

ates required the operation that became Master Metals. Three years later, the company filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of federal bankruptcy law to get protection from creditors.

Separate records filed with government agencies show that from 1982 to 1988, Mickey purchased three pleasure boats for a total of nearly \$200,000 and bought a home in Moreland Hills for \$499,150.

State title records show Mickey purchased three boats: a 26-foot Wellcraft for \$27,230 in 1983, a 40-foot Wellcraft in 1984 for \$50,000

and a 36-foot Wellcraft in 1985. Besides boat work, the employees also washed the cars of company employees. Kevin Blazette, a Master Metals mechanic and one of the workers

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which extract lead from scrap material, out of business.

Or perhaps, as government regulators and industry experts suggest, Mickey made two calculations:

■ His small company would draw minimal regulatory attention.

■ Regulators could be satisfied with incremental improvements even if violations remained.

Others involved with Master Metals also made choices that helped chart the company's troubled course:

■ Plant workers, determined to get through the recession of the early 1980s with regular paychecks, either ignored or were unaware of the lead hazards they faced.

■ Government regulators in the Reagan years lacked the funds and the muscle to take aggressive interest in a small factory tucked among larger industrial firms in the Flats. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration also decided to give the bankrupt Master Metals a break, fearing that hefty fines might put the company out of business, according to W. Art Thomas, area OSHA director.

Ohio EPA's Bergman said Master Metals has yet to fully comply with environmental regulations. Asked why, he replied, "Money and a lack of seriousness" on the part of the company.

"It might stem back to the fact that their hands haven't been slapped hard enough," he said. "I don't think they've gotten quite the attention a flashier chemical would have gotten from government regulators. People just kind of put up with them."

In May, OSHA warned of imminent danger at the plant, cited the company for numerous violations and proposed a \$422,000 fine, which Master Metals has contested. Since then, according to OSHA officials, the company has made improvements, particularly in its existing locker room, office and lunchroom. But they say more work remains.

The company also recently began construction on a new facility to house the company's locker room, office and lunchroom.

In the meantime, six of the workers removed because of lead poisoning have gone to University Hospitals, where for an average of four days they received four hours of daily intravenous treatments to extract the lead.

"The company clearly didn't follow OSHA guidelines," said Dr. Kathleen Fagan, director of occupational medicine at University Hospitals. As a result, she expects some workers with longtime exposure will feel effects for years. "That's really inexcusable," she added.

Excessive levels of lead can cause anemia and neurological, kidney and reproductive damage.

The United Steelworkers of America, which represents Master Metals workers, recently complained to OSHA that despite the court-ordered removal, employees have not received their full pay as required by federal regulations.

"I just don't get it," said Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland. "It does not seem as if they're complying but that they're deliberately trying to avoid compliance and contaminate their workers. I think it's a sick situation."

Master Metals' story began in 1979 when NL Industries Inc. decided to sell its lead holdings and concentrate on the more profitable chemical business.

Master Metals Inc., a company that extracts lead from scrap materials, has been the site of chronic violations of recent years.

Changes in federal lead standards that would require investments at the plant probably played a part in the decision, an NL spokesman said recently.

Among the facilities on the auction block was a small, aging plant on W. 3rd St. here. Mickey, then a 30-year-old plant manager for Sanders Lead Co. in Troy, Ala., seized the opportunity to become his own boss.

Equipped with a set of investors and a bachelor's degree in material sciences and metallurgical engineering from Purdue University, Mickey formed Master Metals in 1979 and entered the secondary lead-smelting business.

Sources said that if the sale had not occurred, NL probably would have overhauled or shut down the W. 3rd St. plant.

"That plant would not have survived the onslaught of stricter environmental regulations without major improvements or total rebuilding," said David Cook, who was NL's national sales manager of battery products at the time of the sale and now is a consultant with Lake Engineering Inc. in New Jersey.

"I think he (Mickey) thought he could make good money quickly and invest it in making improvements," said Robert Neskey, former sales manager of Master Metals. "But then the bottom fell out."

Cook said the list price of lead skyrocketed to more than 60 cents per pound during the late 1970s, before plummeting to about 19 cents during the early 1980s. Upheaval ensued in the secondary lead-smelting industry, which reclaims spent-lead acid batteries that otherwise might wind up in landfills.

From 1982 to 1986, the number of operational secondary lead smelters in the country fell from about 60 to about 17, according to an industry report. The culprits nose-diving prices and stringent new regulations.

On Jan. 11, 1982, Master Metals

filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in federal court here. The plant seemingly had changed little from its NL days.

An Ostendorf-Morris appraisal dated Jan. 1, 1982, and contained in Master Metals' bankruptcy filing stated: "When one first views the subject property, the overwhelming impression is one of total functional obsolescence."

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The aim of Chapter 11 is to give a company breathing room by holding creditors at bay while a plan of reorganization is developed.

In this case, Master Metals also benefited from the actions — and in some cases inaction — of workers and government officials.

Critics repeatedly have blamed the OSHA of the Reagan years for the situation at Master Metals, and now many are hoping the agency's more aggressive action in May represents a tougher stand by the Bush administration.

About 180 inspectors were added this fiscal year and OSHA has sought to add 22 officers next year to bring its ranks to 1,290 still below its 1979 level of 1,315.

OSHA cited Master Metals in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again in May for violations of the lead standard. In the first three cases, the agency slashed the proposed penalties as part of settlement agreements, which included specific changes to bring the company into compliance. A settlement on the latest fine has not been reached.

Asked why OSHA cut the 1986 and 1988 fines from a total of about \$83,000 to about \$6,400, area Director Thomas said Master Metals was a small company emerging from bankruptcy.

"In order not to damage them economically, we fined them to an amount we thought they could pay," he said.

The Steelworkers union, which is considered an aggressive advocate

on health and safety issues, also signed both those agreements.

The Steelworkers agreed with OSHA to give them a break to reduce the penalty in order to save the jobs, according to Paul Falkowski, a USW health and safety expert in Pittsburgh, who said he was given that reason for the 1988 agreement by union representatives here.

That 1988 agreement, which was signed by USW officials Tyrone Hilton, the unit chairman, and Richard Garuccio, an international staff representative, allowed the company to keep workers on the job longer than provided under the federal lead standard.

That standard requires that companies remove workers from their regular duties when their blood-lead level reaches 60 micrograms per 100 grams or when they have a three-test average of 50 micrograms.

But under the agreement, Master Metals received a one-year reprieve and was not obligated to remove workers until their blood-lead level reached 70 micrograms.

"I found out afterwards," said Falkowski. "I didn't feel it was appropriate, but since they already agreed I didn't have any other choice."

"OSHA made the case to our people that if you don't agree that plant is shutting down and we are going to lose the jobs."

Falkowski said as part of the agreement, Master Metals was to make key engineering improvements that would have kept workers' levels below 70 micrograms. "It all went together and now we know the company reneged on everything."

Asked about the choice of the union representatives, Falkowski said: "In my view, no safety and health condition should be traded for a job... (but) that's what happened at Master Metals."

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But where was the union during most of the 1980s?

"The Steelworkers don't ignore

these kind of problems," said Tino Fulimeni, a union staff representative at the USW District 28 office here who recently picked up the Master Metals assignment.

"Attention was there, it was just that OSHA had an agreement for the company to come into compliance, and we were part of the agreement.... Now when it came up again (this year), it wasn't evident to us that the improvements had been made."

Indications are that plant workers did not press the union for much action, particularly during the bankruptcy, when layoffs were common.

"Everything was pretty much at a standstill as far as the Steelworkers were concerned," said Ellsworth Hickerson, a 22-year plant veteran who said he became a shop steward in 1988.

The union "can only be as active as much as the men let them know.... But they mainly wanted a job and just wanted to work. They weren't much concerned with anything else."

Hickerson said he sought other work but couldn't find another good-paying position. According to Fulimeni, workers currently make \$11.50 to \$12 an hour at Master Metals.

"I had to make sure my children and wife had what they needed," said Hickerson. "I knew I would be suffering, but at that time we didn't know the full extent" of the health hazards associated with lead exposure. Hickerson said recent medical tests indicate he suffers from chronic lead poisoning, anemia and nerve damage.

Robert Large, a 10-year plant veteran, said last month that about four years ago his then two-year-old daughter was hospitalized for lead exposure as a result of his inadvertently bringing home lead-contaminated clothing. Around the same time, another daughter, now 7, also had problems associated with lead.

Yet Large stayed at work. "Back then, there weren't any jobs," he said.

Asked why he has stayed, Large replied: "If I had a better job, I would take it."

Hickerson and two other plant workers have asserted that one of the problems during the 1980s was that Robert Smith, who served as steward during those years, maintained a close relationship with Mickey and was less than vigilant on union matters.

Smith maintains that he was an aggressive unionist.

Smith also said his co-workers are at fault for not following procedures.

"Everyone has been explained the full dangers of lead," he said. "You cannot baby-sit them."

Smith, who was voted out of office in the election Hickerson and others won, said workers didn't wear their respirators properly, smoked in non-smoking areas of the plant and didn't use proper hygiene. "If you don't shower, you're going to have a problem," he said.

But government inspection records indicate the company lacked a sufficient training program for several years. And Steelworkers officials who have visited the plant

say it has just one showerhead, although improvements are being made.

Before Master Metals won approval for its reorganization plan in 1987, the magnitude of many of its regulatory troubles emerged.

Ohio EPA's Bergman said the company's violations included:

■ Cracking open old batteries in a way that could let acid flow into the ground.

■ Open piles of waste that could become airborne or enter the water supply.

■ Improper separation and labeling of hazardous materials.

■ Poor training for workers handling waste.

"That's what killed the creditors' opportunity to get their money back," said lawyer Saul Eisen, of Javitch & Eisen Co. here, who represented the creditors committee formed in 1982 to devise a repayment schedule for Master Metals.

"Originally, they were talking about a 20% (on the dollar) plan. But we progressively wound up getting less and less because they kept coming up with new EPA problems."

The final plan provided 5 cents on the dollar for unsecured creditors. Yet Eisen was not critical of Mickey or Master Metals officers.

"They tried as hard as they could," he said. "They laid out their own savings to keep the company afloat."

Not all creditors agreed.

At least two on the committee — David Fitzsimmons, president of Fitzsimmons Metal in Glenshaw, Pa., and Michael Simms, assistant vice president of Parkwood Iron & Metal Co. in Cleveland — disapproved of the way Mickey and fellow principal Jerry Moody operated. They also didn't favor the 5% payback plan.

"I was not in favor of accepting a pittance," said Simms, who reluctantly agreed to the reorganization plan knowing much of the company's money was slated for cleanup costs.

To win approval of the reorganization plan, Master Metals reached an agreement with the U.S. EPA under which the company would pay to clean up environmental violations. Earlier this year, it signed a consent decree with the agency that requires "numerous programs" for handling and storage of the hazardous waste used at Master Metals.

Michael Cyphert, a partner at Thompson-Hine & Flory and a lawyer for the company on environmental issues, said recently that Master Metals has spent about \$1 million on improvements during the last two years.

He said the company was prevented from performing some work until the reorganization plan was approved. He also said that, to the best of his knowledge, Master Metals has satisfied requirements of the consent decree on time and had instituted many changes before the decree was signed.

Still, the cleanup process could be lengthy.

"We're talking years to get that site cleaned up," Bergman said. Asked why, he said it was because of the company's finances and "simply because our enforcement capabilities move very slowly."

How to make changes

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six times over what it was," Bergman said. "They still have problems, but they're a better facility now."

Secondary lead-smelting companies extract lead from scrap materials, including old batteries and lead-bearing dross, which is a waste scum that forms on molten metal and dries into a powder.

Bergman said one of the company's worst problems had been waste piles.

"You could have an air problem with the wind blowing very fine dust off the site and onto neighboring properties," he said. "It's also open to rainwater, and... some of the lead could go into solution and be absorbed into the water and eventually get into the ground water. That's always been a concern at Master Metals."

Bergman said the company has instituted changes in its battery-cracking operations to improve its handling of acid. "It's still not 100% to our satisfaction," he said.

He said that the acid is being drained into a cement tank but that acid "has a tendency to eat cement and could eventually leak through."

of troubled lead company is mystery man

Government officials attributed part of the company's trouble in complying with regulations to its financial condition. A reorganization plan was approved in 1987.

Gauging the company's current financial position is difficult. Industry experts say the secondary lead-smelting industry has improved substantially since the early 1980s, and Master Metals also should be doing well.

Bankruptcy records show Mickey's annual compensation was \$32,000 before the company filed for reorganization and stood at \$42,000 in 1987.

Separate records filed with government agencies show that from 1982 to 1988, Mickey purchased three pleasure boats for a total of nearly \$200,000 and bought a home in Moreland Hills for \$499,150.

Records show that from 1982 to 1988, Douglas Mickey purchased three pleasure boats for a total of nearly \$200,000 and bought a home in Moreland Hills for \$499,150.

Less than a year after the reorganization proceedings began, records show Mickey purchased a home in Strongsville for \$90,000. He sold that home for \$129,000 in 1988 and the same year purchased the one in Moreland Hills.

According to a real-property conveyance fee statement filed with Cuyahoga County, \$120,150 in cash was put down on that property.

State title records show Mickey purchased three boats: a 26-foot Wellcraft for \$27,230 in 1983, a 40-foot Wellcraft in 1984 for \$50,000

and a 35-foot cigarette in 1986 for \$121,831. A cigarette is a powerful speedboat of the type often seen on the television show "Miami Vice."

Boat work recently became a task of some Master Metals employees. Last month, they were taken off their jobs at the lead smelter by a federal court order because they had excessive levels of lead in their blood. Besides boat work, the employees also washed the cars of company employees.

Kevin Blazetic, a Master Metals mechanic and one of the workers

removed for medical reasons, said he washed cars and worked on a Fountain, which is a performance boat similar to a cigarette.

Workers said the boats used by Mickey are kept at the Olde River Yacht Club on Main Ave. The club declined to comment on Mickey's membership.

A visit to the club indicated two slips marked "Mickey." The Fountain was there along with a Mainship, which is a large cruiser.

Records revealed that the Fountain is a 40-foot boat registered in North Carolina to D-M Marine Sales Inc., whose address on the registration is a condominium complex in Wilmington, N.C. The manager there said the complex has no retail boat outlets. There is no telephone listing for D-M in Wilmington.

The D-M address on North Carolina incorporation records is listed to a Raleigh lawyer who registered the company in 1980.

Everett E. Dodd Jr., the lawyer, said in an interview that he knew little about the company or why he had been selected to handle its work. Dodd said he was called by William Westley, a Cleveland-area lawyer he had never met, to register the company.

Westley could not be reached for comment last week.

The Mainship bears a dealer registration for Channel Park Marina, which adjoins the Olde River Yacht Club. Richard Boylan, owner of the marina, said Channel Park owns the boat. "I don't have a comment beyond that," he said.



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That 1988 agreement, which was signed by USW officials Tyrone Hilton, the unit chairman, and Richard Garuccio, an international staff representative, allowed the company to keep workers on the job longer than provided under the federal lead standard.

That standard requires that companies remove workers from their regular duties when their blood-

these kind of problems," said Tino Fulimanti, a union staff representative at the USW District 28 office here who recently picked up the Master Metals assignment.

"Attention was there, it was just that OSHA had an agreement for the company to come into compliance, and we were part of the agreement. Now when it came up again (this year), it wasn't evident to us that the improvements had been made."

Indications are that plant workers did not press the union for much action, particularly during the bankruptcy, when layoffs were common.

"Everything was pretty much at a standstill as far as the Steelworkers were concerned," said Ellsworth Hickerson, a 22-year plant veteran

say it has just one showerhead, although improvements are being made.

Before Master Metals won approval for its reorganization plan in 1987, the magnitude of many of its regulatory troubles emerged.

Ohio EPA's Bergman said the company's violations included:

■ Cracking open old batteries in a way that could let acid flow into the ground.

■ Open piles of waste that could become airborne or enter the water supply.

■ Improper separation and labeling of hazardous materials.

■ Poor training for workers handling waste.

"That's what killed the creditors' opportunity to get their money back," said lawyer Saul Eisen, of

Ohio Gov. Benjamin said Master Metals has yet to fully comply with environmental regulations. Asked why he replied, "Money and a lack of seriousness" on the part of the company.

"It might stem back to the fact that their hands haven't been slapped hard enough," he said. "I don't think they've gotten quite the attention a flashier chemical would have gotten (from government regulators). People just kind of put up with them."

In May, OSHA warned of imminent danger at the plant, cited the company for numerous violations and proposed a \$422,000 fine, which Master Metals has contested. Since then, according to OSHA officials, the company has made improvements, particularly in its existing locker room, office and lunchroom. But they say more work remains.

The company also recently began construction on a new facility to house the company's locker room, office and lunchroom.

In the meantime, six of the workers removed because of lead poisoning have gone to University Hospitals, where for an average of four days they received four hours of daily intravenous treatments to extract the lead.

"The company clearly didn't follow OSHA guidelines," said Dr. Kathleen Fagan, director of occupational medicine at University Hospitals. As a result, she expects some workers with longtime exposure will feel effects for years. "That's really inexcusable," she added.

Excessive levels of lead can cause anemia and neurological, kidney and reproductive damage.

The United Steelworkers of America, which represents Master Metals workers, recently complained to OSHA that despite the court-ordered removal, employees have not received their full pay as required by federal regulations.

"I just don't get it," said Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland. "It does not seem as if they're complying but that they're deliberately trying to avoid compliance and contaminate their workers. I think it's a sick situation."

Master Metals' story began in 1979 when NL Industries Inc. decided to sell its lead holdings and concentrate on the more profitable chemical business.

Master Metals Inc., a company that extracts lead from scrap materials, has been the site of chronic violations of environmental laws for recent years.

Changes in federal lead standards that would require investments at the plant probably played a part in the decision, an NL spokesman said recently.

Among the facilities on the auction block was a small, aging plant on W. 3rd St. here. Mickey, then a 30-year-old plant manager for Sanders Lead Co. in Troy, Ala., seized the opportunity to become his own boss.

Equipped with a set of investors and a bachelor's degree in material sciences and metallurgical engineering from Purdue University, Mickey formed Master Metals in 1979 and entered the secondary lead-smelting business.

Sources said that if the sale had not occurred, NL probably would have overhauled or shut down the W. 3rd St. plant.

"That plant would not have survived the onslaught of stricter environmental regulations without major improvements or total rebuilding," said David Cook, who was NL's national sales manager of battery products at the time of the sale and now is a consultant with Lake Engineering Inc. in New Jersey.

"I think he (Mickey) thought he could make good money quickly and invest it in making improvements," said Robert Neskey, former sales manager of Master Metals. "But then the bottom fell out."

Cook said the list price of lead skyrocketed to more than 60 cents per pound during the late 1970s, before plummeting to about 19 cents during the early 1980s. Upheaval ensued in the secondary lead-smelting industry, which reclaims spent-lead acid batteries that otherwise might wind up in landfills.

From 1982 to 1986, the number of operational secondary lead smelters in the country fell from about 60 to about 17, according to an industry report. The culprits: nose-diving prices and stringent new regulations.

On Jan. 11, 1982, Master Metals

filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in federal court here. The plant seemingly had changed little from its NL days.

An Ostendorf-Morris appraisal dated Jan. 1, 1982, and contained in Master Metals' bankruptcy filing stated: "When one first views the subject property, the overwhelming impression is one of total functional obsolescence."

The report concluded: "The highest and best use would be as a vacant site."

The aim of Chapter 11 is to give a company breathing room by holding creditors at bay while a plan of reorganization is developed.

In this case, Master Metals also benefited from the actions — and in some cases inaction — of workers and government officials.

Critics repeatedly have blamed the OSHA of the Reagan years for the situation at Master Metals, and now many are hoping the agency's more aggressive action in May represents a tougher stand by the Bush administration.

About 180 inspectors were added this fiscal year and OSHA has sought to add 22 officers next year to bring its ranks to 1,290 still below its 1979 level of 1,315.

OSHA cited Master Metals in 1981, 1986, 1988 and again in May for violations of the lead standard. In the first three cases, the agency slashed the proposed penalties as part of settlement agreements, which included specific changes to bring the company into compliance. A settlement on the latest fine has not been reached.

Asked why OSHA cut the 1986 and 1988 fines from a total of about \$83,000 to about \$6,400, area Director Thomas said Master Metals was a small company emerging from bankruptcy.

"In order not to damage them economically, we fined them to an amount we thought they could pay," he said.

The Steelworkers union, which is considered an aggressive advocate

on health and safety issues, also signed both those agreements.

"The Steelworkers agreed with OSHA to give them a break to reduce the penalty in order to save the jobs," according to Paul Falkowski, a USW health and safety expert in Pittsburgh, who said he was given that reason for the 1988 agreement by union representatives here.

That 1988 agreement, which was signed by USW officials Tyrone Hilton, the unit chairman, and Richard Garuccio, an international staff representative, allowed the company to keep workers on the job longer than provided under the federal lead standard.

That standard requires that companies remove workers from their regular duties when their blood-lead level reaches 60 micrograms per 100 grams or when they have a three-test average of 50 micrograms.

But under the agreement, Master Metals received a one-year reprieve and was not obligated to remove workers until their blood-lead level reached 70 micrograms.

"I found out afterwards," said Falkowski. "I didn't feel it was appropriate, but since they already agreed I didn't have any other choice."

"OSHA made the case to our people that if you don't agree that plant is shutting down and we are going to lose the jobs."

Falkowski said as part of the agreement, Master Metals was to make key engineering improvements that would have kept workers' levels below 70 micrograms. "It all went together and now we know the company reneged on everything."

Asked about the choice of the union representatives, Falkowski said: "In my view, no safety and health condition should be traded for a job... (but) that's what happened at Master Metals."

But where was the union during most of the 1980s?

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Master Metals Inc. slow to make changes

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Secondary lead smelting can be a dirty business.

But numerous sources say the business at Master Metals Inc. has been dirtier than necessary.

According to government inspectors and plant employees, during the last decade workers for the company on W. 3rd St. have cracked open old industrial batteries by dropping them from a forklift, allowing the acid to flow onto the ground.

"That's not very professional," said Mark Bergman, an environmental engineer for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency who has inspected Master Metals for the last seven years.

"There are chances of the acid getting into the environment and endangering the health" of workers.

Government officials and records also reveal the company has stored waste containing lead in open piles, unprotected from wind or rain.

Master Metals President Douglas Mickey has not returned telephone calls seeking comment during the last several weeks.

But government regulators and industry experts have suggested the company was slow to modernize its aging facility because of financial troubles associated with its 1982 filing for reorganization.

"Master Metals stands out in this secondary lead-smelting industry," said Paul Falkowski, a health and safety specialist for the United Steelworkers of America, which represents workers at the plant. "They are by far the worst company that I have seen... since 1961. It is a dirty company that ignores ventilation and cleanup."

The company is building a new locker room, office and lunchroom, to comply with federal occupational health standards. It is also in a long-term environmental cleanup. A company lawyer said Master Metals has spent about \$1 million on improvements during the last two years.

"The facility has probably improved five to

six times over what it was," Bergman said. "They still have problems, but they're a lot better facility now."

Secondary lead-smelting companies extract lead from scrap materials, including old batteries and lead-bearing dross, which is a waste scum that forms on molten metal and dries into a powder.

Bergman said one of the company's worst problems had been waste piles.

"You could have an air problem with the wind blowing very fine dust off the site and onto neighboring properties," he said. "It's also open to rainwater, and... some of the lead could go into solution and be absorbed into the water and eventually get into the ground water. That's always been a concern at Master Metals."

Bergman said the company has instituted changes in its battery-cracking operations to improve its handling of acid. "It's still not 100% to our satisfaction," he said.

He said that the acid is being drained into a cement tank but that acid "has a tendency to eat cement and could eventually leak through."

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July 22, 1990 pa. 14 Sec. A

Lead smelter seeks time to get insurer

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. has been unable to obtain the pollution insurance it needs to continue operating.

To avoid a shutdown, the lead-smelting firm on W. 3rd St. has gone to federal court seeking additional time to find liability coverage or develop a substitute.

"This kind of insurance generally is not available," said Michael A. Cyphert, a lawyer for the company. "Master Metals can't find anyone to consider them. There isn't anyone out there."

Under a consent agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Master Metals was to obtain the coverage required under federal hazardous waste regulations by July 15.

Master Metals 'may have a problem nobody knows about. That's been reason enough for the insurance industry to stay clear of it.'

— Michael A. Cyphert, lawyer

Federal lawyers have until Aug. 22 to respond to Master Metals' request for an additional 180 days to find insurance. The case is before U.S. District Judge Alice M. Batchelder in Cleveland.

"The insurance market hasn't been all that great, but there are companies underwriting policies," said Catherine McCord, an environmental scientist working on the case for the EPA. "But the market for insurance has improved over the last six months."

Master Metals has had a history

of regulatory problems associated with violations of environmental and occupational-health regulations.

The company now is cleaning up hazardous-waste piles that violated federal regulations. That clean-up, combined with a tight pollution-insurance market, has made finding

coverage virtually impossible.

Master Metals "may have a problem nobody knows about," said Cyphert. "That's been reason enough for the insurance industry to stay clear of it."

McCord said the consent decree acknowledged the problem. "That's why the provisions allow for the company's best efforts."

Federal regulations require Master Metals to have two basic types of pollution insurance: At least \$2 million for "sudden accidental occurrences and at least \$6 million for non-sudden accidental occurrences."

Gasoline price relief proves slow coming to service stations

REUTER

NEW YORK — Gasoline prices have barely retreated this summer, defying expectations at the outset of the traditional vacation season that they would drop by as much as 10 cents a gallon.

Oil industry analysts say quick relief for motorists is unlikely. Gas prices probably will hold steady or dip 2 to 3 cents a gallon at most by the end of the summer, they say, and even may start to rise.

Refinery fires and plant maintenance problems this spring and summer caused a drop in gasoline inventories, dashing expectations that falling crude oil prices would lead to lower prices at the pump.

The retail cost of gasoline may now be set to rise, as oil prices rebound due to moves by OPEC producers to curtail production levels and push prices higher, the analysts said.

lysts said.

The price of regular unleaded gasoline at self-service stations has fallen 1 cent since mid-June to about \$1.05 a gallon last week, according to Computer Petroleum Corp., which surveys 8,000 service stations weekly.

Edwin Rothschild, energy policy director at the consumer group Citizen Action, said gasoline prices are only likely to move higher as crude prices rise.

"When crude prices come down, refiners don't pass it on to consumers. Now crude prices are going up, which will give refiners another excuse to raise prices," he said.

Crude oil prices have risen about \$4 a barrel in recent weeks, partly because of tensions between Iraq and its neighbors and on OPEC's new production accords, which were finally reached last week.

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HAND HELD



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11.50% "FIXED RATE"

* Annual Percentage Rate for Qualified Borrowers

15 yrs.

Second Mortgage Loans

• NO POINTS

• NO APPLICATION

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to all brokerage firms, large and small, (that) violations of the Ohio Securities Act cannot and will not be tolerated." Holderman said in a statement.



PD BILL KENNEDY

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September 1, 1990 pg. 1 Sec. D for Day weekend for second day

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Page 2-D.

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in the world, and the situation in the Middle East has really affected those refineries," said Bernard Picchi, an analyst with Salomon Brothers Inc.

A daily refining capacity of 1.3 million barrels has been taken off the world market because of the embargo of Iraq and Kuwait, he said.

"The Middle East is not just a big crude oil exporting region. It's also a big products exporting region," Picchi said.

Prices seesawed this week as traders looked alternately to the Gulf and to Vienna, where the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries met and agreed Wednesday to boost oil production.

Prices fell sharply after news of the OPEC agreement, but they have since crept back up.

U.S. tries to close lead plant

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON

STAFF WRITER

The U.S. Justice Department is seeking to shut down Master Metals Inc. for "flagrant violations" of environmental requirements and put a stop to conditions that "threaten human health and the environment."

In papers filed in U.S. District Court here, the Justice Department alleged the secondary lead smelting company on W. 3rd St. has failed to comply with a consent decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requiring it to properly handle hazardous wastes used to reclaim lead.

The government is seeking an unspecified penalty. Under the consent agreement, Master Metals could be required to pay from \$100 per day to \$2,000 per day in penalties for non-compliance.

"Some of the allegations are absolutely untrue," said Michael Cyphert, the company's lawyer. "The owners of Master Metals are working as hard as they can to bring the company into full compliance. They haven't been perfect, but they have made a very good effort."

The Justice Department declined to comment.

Master Metals has until Sept. 10 to respond to the motions. The case is before Judge Alice Batchelder.

In recent months, Master Metals has been the subject of several legal actions stemming from government allegations of repeated environmental and occupational health violations.

Master Metals went to court in July seeking more time than the consent decree provided to obtain the pollution insurance it needs to continue operating.

In response, the Justice Department urged a denial of an extension and recommended the company be held in civil contempt.

The government also is seeking to stop Master Metals from accepting any hazardous waste for reclamation and to remove all hazardous waste within 60 days. Without such raw material for reclamation, Cyphert said Master Metals could no longer operate.

The government alleges that Master Metals has stored hazardous waste in ways that lead to leaks into the environment; failed to remove certain waste piles; and accepted and stored unauthorized waste.

Furthermore, the government contends that on July 17 the company dumped 30,000 pounds of hazardous waste that was not in containers onto the site. That was one day after an EPA inspector told the company that such practices violated the decree.

While Cyphert said he didn't know the details of that incident, he said that some of the piles that the government alleges were mishandled were not hazardous and as a result did not require containers.

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steep labor-cost increases heightened analysts' concerns that inflation problems are worsening, especially in light of the Middle East oil crisis that threatens to push inflation higher.

"It exacerbates the situation, no question about it," said Elliott Platt of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corp.

"Even before the Iraqi situation, the U.S. economy was facing an entrenched, underlying labor-cost inflation of 4% to 5%. That doesn't allow for any profits," said Allen Sinai, chief economist at the Boston Co.

Purchasing Management, which tracks the manufacturing economy through a monthly poll of its members, said its overall index of business activity fell to 47% from 47.4% in July. When the index registers below 50%, it indicates the economy is weakening.

The drop in the index was the second consecutive decline. The index stood at 51.1% in June.

■ Construction spending edged up 0.4% in July for its first gain in four months, the government said, but analysts expect the industry to remain weak through the end of the year.

The Commerce Dept. said spending on residential and nonresidential building totaled a annual rate of

Analysts have said that in the construction industry, due to consumer interest rates, home sales are down and, in building.



PD/RAMON OWENS

Protective clothing required

Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-20, of Cleveland, and union officials joined Gerard Scannell, head of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Washington, D.C., on a tour yesterday of Master Metals Inc., which has been cited for violations of federal health and environmental regulations.

Investor settles charges

WASHINGTON — An investor, the SEC charged with inside information, settled civil charges with the SEC.

Howard Passov, a former investor, settled with the SEC, admitting or denying charges.

He was charged in July with rate SEC charges on confidential information in a management buyout of a public company. All charges short of a settlement were filed.

Passov, however, in the middle of his settlement with the SEC, returned \$40,000 to the SEC, alleged illegal charges.

"We felt uncomfortable," Passov's lawyer, M. J. Passov, said. "It was a fair settlement." The case involved factual issues, the SEC acknowledged, and the SEC acknowledged our position, settled.

Another, eight

K mart settles quota-evasion charges

REUTERS September 5, 1990. K mart settled for the underpaid duties as well as

jected growth in total personal income, population and employment. Cleveland was projected to have 20.6% growth in income, 2.8% growth in population, and 8.4% growth in employment. The projected U.S. metropolitan area averages were 26.9% in income, 10.6% in population and 15.8% in employment.

The slower-growing areas, generally in the Midwest, have either a higher-than-average dependence on manufacturing or on a single industry, such as oil, said Mark Zandi, an economist with Regional Financial Associates in West Chester, Pa.

"Even though output may be growing in manufacturing,

the past 25 years, and the Commerce Department expects that to continue," Zandi said.

West Palm Beach was first in all three categories with 48.4% total income growth predicted between 1988 and 2000, 24.8% population growth and 30.4% job growth.

George Downey, an analyst who worked on the report, said the Commerce Department used recent historical trends to predict the future. The projections do not take into account such extraordinary factors as recessions or wars.

"These are long-term projections for policy planning — for people building roads or dams," he said.

October 12, 1990

P9 Sec E

Master Metals says it made improvements

By **SANDRA LIVINGSTON**
STAFF WRITER

Master Metals Inc. contends it has made improvements and is in "substantial compliance" with a consent decree signed this year with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

In papers filed with U.S. District Court here, the company renewed its request for an additional 180 days to secure the liability coverage necessary for it to continue operating.

In August, the U.S. Justice Department called for a shutdown of the company for "flagrant violations" of the consent order. At that time, the government also urged a denial of the extension and recommended the company be held in civil contempt.

"We have gone to excruciating efforts to insure we are in compliance," said Debora Lasch, a lawyer for the company. "I feel we are in compliance, and we're hoping for a more cooperative relationship with the government in the future."

A government lawyer declined to comment on the matter.

Shari Bianchin, an EPA official, said she couldn't comment on company claims about specific improvements because she has not been to the site since inspecting it in July.

"Even if the company now met the conditions, the fact is they didn't meet them on time, and that would be considered a violation," Bianchin said.

Goodrich to repurchase some of its common stock

B.F. Goodrich Co. in Akron yesterday said it intends to repurchase some of its common stock.

The repurchase will occur under authorization from the company's board, granted in January 1988, which permits the company to hold in its treasury up to 10% of its issued common shares. It could re-

shares involved will depend on market conditions. Goldman, Sachs & Co. will act as exclusive agent.

Harry Millis, an analyst with McDonald & Co. Securities Inc. in Cleveland, said Goodrich thinks that the price of its stock is low now and that this action would be a

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BUSINESS BRIEFS

CLEVELAND

FROM STAFF REPORTS

FRETTER OK: A U.S. district judge Thursday refused a request by Home Centers Inc. of Akron to ban Fretter Inc.'s price-comparison advertisements, according to a statement by Fretter. Home Centers had complained that certain Fretter ads were "deceptive and misleading," and a temporary restraining order banning the ads was signed Nov. 29 by a Summit County judge. On Thursday, however, U.S. District Judge John M. Manos in Cleveland allowed Detroit-based Fretter to continue its current advertising campaign. Both retailers sell electronics and appliances.

MASTER MOVE: Master Metals Inc. will begin moving next week into a new building at its W. 3rd St. facility that houses a locker room, lunchroom and offices. The United Steelworkers of America, which represents plant workers, said it hoped the building would eliminate occupational hazards at the operation. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has cited the company several times in the last decade for overexposing workers to lead, primarily in dust. In June, a federal court order resulted in the removal of most of the company's 40 workers because they had excessive levels of lead in their blood.

FORECLOSURE: Bank One, Columbus, has foreclosed against Weston Inc., a Solon real estate company, for missing loan payments since September on Westshore Office Park, a multi-tenant office building at 29160 Center Ridge Rd., Westlake. The foreclosure suit was filed in Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. Weston officials said they had not seen the suit and declined to comment.

HOWARD CLOSES: Howard Corp., a 15-year-old general contracting firm in Beachwood, has gone out of business because of a slowing construction market. Darrell A. Young, former president of Howard Corp., has opened a scaled-back commercial construction firm, Darrell A. Young Corp. Howard Properties Ltd., the former company's real estate development, brokerage and management arm, remains intact. Lloyd D. Mazur remains a partner in some projects Howard Properties has developed but is no longer employed by Howard Corp.

Idle

FROM/1-D

The procedure at the test locations calls for vehicles to be pulled inside and warmed up for 30 seconds on a kind of treadmill that puts a load on the engine and simulates climbing a steep hill, said Steve Petersen, program manager for Hamilton Test Systems.

Hamilton Test Systems operates the seven centers in Cuyahoga County. That testing system and the equipment being used have been

Buist said.

Buist said Ford owners who want to make sure their vehicle's emission system is working properly should let the vehicle idle while they are waiting in line. Then, just before going into the test area, they should turn the vehicle off and restart it. He said that will not hurt performance while ensuring that all Ford models operate properly.

Ponde

FROM/1-D

The commercial would contain rough assets. As of Sept. 30, total assets were about \$1.5 billion.

The biggest chunk would be Ameritrust's portfolio, about \$644 million. Ameritrust has been active in its HLT portfolio, from about \$892.4 million to \$1.5 billion Dec. 30, 1989.

HLTs include leveraged and other deals that are considered risky because of the percentage of debt. They are more difficult to restructure in a economic downturn.

The restructuring and management change plans for each have been discussed. Brown speculated.

The company's real estate portfolios have been sold to a large increase in loans, which amount to a total assets on Sept. 30. Brown has said it expects to increase significantly next quarter. Additions against such loans could cause the company to lose \$19 million in the three quarters of this year.

Brown described the company as a "Mr. Fix-It kind" of company. He said he was studying the situation and is not afraid to make a decision.

Analysts also believe Ameritrust is considering selling its servicing and merchant businesses. Both regions are expected to be profitable. Ameritrust probably isn't a major player in either business. Ameritrust has a large and acceptable real estate portfolio. Archibold, a bankier, said Fox-Pitt Kelton in New York.

Size is also a problem. Ameritrust has a large number of bank deposits that are about 70 percent of its assets where it closed several branches in October.

December 8, 1990 pg. 6 Sec 1

LEGAL NOTICE

nell Douglas, down 2 to 4 1/2. Defense contractors will lose business when the war ends.

■ **Amgen**, up 6 1/4 to 10 1/4. Its new cancer drug will be priced higher than expected.

■ **Fedders**, down 1 1/8 to 8 3/4. The company reported a quarterly loss.

at \$17.91 a barrel, down 59 cents.

"Traders think the war is almost over and the post-war period will be one of even more ample supply," said Philip L. Dodge, an oil analyst with Dillon Read & Co.

Thursday, crude oil closed below \$19 for the first time during the cri-

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Judge gives lead smelter deadline for insurance

By **SANDRA LIVINGSTON**

PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

A federal judge has given Master Metals Inc. until May 31 to obtain the liability coverage it needs to continue operating.

Judge Alice M. Batchelder said this was the final deadline for the secondary lead-smelting firm, which has sought coverage in the face of its troubled past.

Batchelder said that if the W. 3rd St. firm fails to meet the deadline, it could seek court approval for other remedies. Without the coverage or such approval, the company would have to close.

More time "is exactly what we were seeking," said Debora Lasch, a lawyer for the company. "We had never argued we weren't going to get the insurance. Our position was that it was going to take some time."

She said the company is seeking coverage from two carriers.

The U.S. Attorney's office in Cleveland declined to comment on the issue.

Under a consent agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Master Metals was to have obtained the coverage by last July. The insurance is required under federal hazardous-waste regulations.

The company has been charged with violating environmental and occupational-health regulations.

Since 1988, Master Metals has spent about \$3 million to improve equipment and facilities, according to Michael Cyphert, another lawyer for the company.

He said if a carrier agrees to provide insurance but only in some limited form, he would ask federal officials to accept that level. Federal regulations require Master Metals to have \$2 million in insurance.

"Only two carriers in the whole country will write this kind of insurance," Cyphert said.

MARKET BRIEFS

LOCAL

FROM STAFF REPORTS

WENDY'S PICKS TB&G: Trayno been chosen to buy media placements for Northeast Ohio. The Cleveland agency also ing and create local promotions for the No Co-op, which serves 82 restaurants. Source billings of about \$1 million a year.

NEW ACCOUNT: Gregory Inc. of Cl- lic relations for a division of Master Builder land. The agency will create a marketing/c for the company's environmental and corrosi sion. Billings were not disclosed.

LIGGETT, WYSE AWARDS: Lig ing and Wyse Advertising, both of Cleveland awards from the Newspaper Advertising Bu won for a newspaper campaign it created for City. Wyse was honored for ads it developo mote a news story on the effects of smoking.

NEW CAMPAIGN: Wyse Advertising new advertising campaign for GE Lighting, General Electric Co. The print campaign beg trade magazines.

2ND ST. ACCOUNT: Cleveland S chose 2nd Street Advertising Co. to handle oughby agency will create a print campaign name awareness. Additionally, 2nd Street v company catalog. Billings were not disclosed.

RYAN PICKS MHW: NV Ryan Ho recently named Mills Hall Walborn & As agency. NV Ryan Homes is the construction Ryan Homes, an account MHW has handled s Rochester office will handle the new account.

EARNINGS BRIEFS

Mr. Coffee

Mr. Coffee Inc. said its fourth-quar- ter net income rose 32% from a year earlier, while net sales increased 15%.

The maker of coffeemakers, filters and other products said profits were affected by advertising expenditures and a loss of more than \$800,000 from receivables from Best Products, which recently filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

The higher costs were partially off- set by reduced interest expenses and a \$1.5 million settlement from the 1987 purchase of the company. And Mr. Coffee was taxed at a lower rate be- cause of accounting changes.

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Net income
Per share
Year to Dec. 3
Net sales
Net income
Per share (loss)

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Master Metals facing new charges

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

The Department of Labor has charged that Master Metals Inc. continues to expose workers to excessive levels of lead in violation of a consent decree signed last June.

In a motion filed in U.S. District Court in Cleveland, the Labor Department contended that eight employees at the secondary lead-smelting firm on W. 3rd St. are working in areas that should be off limits to them because of the concentrations of lead already in their blood.

The government wants to remove the affected workers from the plant.

It also is seeking unspecified penalties.

A hearing is slated for next Wednesday before U.S. District Judge John J. Manos.

"Master Metals denies that it was in contempt of the consent decree issued by Judge Manos and intends to establish that fact at the hearing on April 17," Dan Ward, a lawyer with the Cleveland firm Thompson Hine & Flory, said in a statement.

"Meanwhile, Master Metals is continuing to insure that its employees are not exposed to excessive lead. Tests conducted by OSHA (the Occupational Safety and Health Administration) as recently as April 2

indicate that Master Metals is in compliance with the consent order."

The statement added that Master Metals has spent more than \$700,000 on safety-related measures since last June and plans further improvements.

"The company is violating not only the judge's order, but the (federal lead) standard," said Paul Falkowski, a health and safety expert for the United Steelworkers of America, which represents the hourly workers at Master Metals. "We want the law to be followed as it is written."

W. Art Thomas, area director for OSHA, referred questions on the

case to Michael Anne Johnson, assistant U.S. attorney. She could not be reached for comment.

Last June, Manos ordered the removal of workers with excessive levels of lead in their blood.

That order, which forced the company to comply with federal lead standards, resulted in the removal of most of the plant's 40 employees, government officials have said. Master Metals now employs about 50 people.

The order followed nearly a decade of efforts by OSHA to bring the company into compliance. Excessive lead exposure can cause anemia and renal, neurological and reproductive damage.

Retailer planning stock sale

By REBECCA YERAK
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

Fabri-Centers of America Inc. will net an estimated \$26.4 million through the sale of 1.1 million of its common shares to the public, according to a Securities and Exchange Commission filing.

The retailer, which had \$333 million in sales last year, will use the proceeds to repay some of its debt and to finance growth.

A million shares will be sold by the Hudson company and the rest by three major stockholders: Alan Rosskamm, chief executive officer; his mother, Betty Rosskamm, secretary and treasurer; and Alma Zimmerman, senior vice president.

The three officers have picked an opportune time to sell a total of 110,000 shares. The final per-share offering price has not yet been set, but Fabri-Centers stock has been trading at about \$28 a share — the high end of its 52-week price range. It closed at \$28.12 a share yesterday. Its 52-week low was \$10.62.

Betty Rosskamm, 62, said she is selling 60,000 shares for estate-planning purposes. Her personal stake in the company will drop to 11.3% from 13.6%.

Alan Rosskamm, 41, said he is cashing in 10,000 shares for "personal liquidity" reasons. His interest will drop to 5.9% from 6.8%.

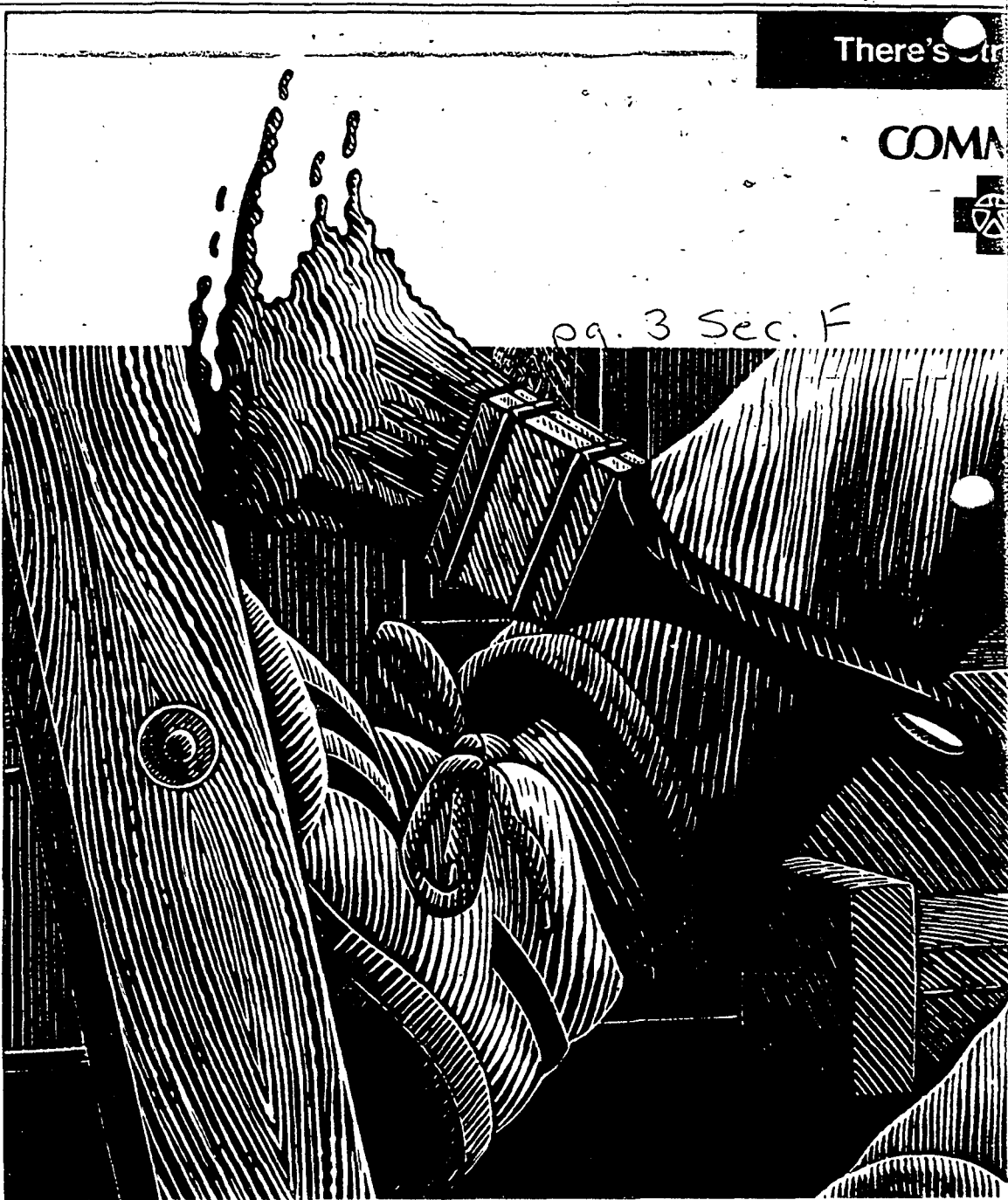
Zimmerman's stake will decline to 8.7% from 10.4% when she sells 40,000 shares.

Continuing a program started in fiscal 1988, Fabri-Centers will open 90 "superstores" in fiscal 1992 and close a similar number of smaller stores, the company told the SEC.

Revco

FROM/1-F

have to revise its future prospects downward and devise a new busi-



Cliffs lays off workers at iron ore mine

By THOMAS W. GERDEL
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

Cutbacks in steel production are beginning to ripple through the iron ore industry.

About 120 workers at Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.'s Tilden iron ore operations in Michigan are being furloughed for the rest of this year as a consequence of production cutbacks at the mine.

In addition, another 400 workers at Tilden will be laid off over two weeks this summer, Cleveland-Cliffs said.

David Gardner, a Cliffs spokesman in

Cleveland, said some of the 120 laid-off workers would fill in for vacationing workers during the summer.

Tilden produces iron ore pellets used to make steel.

Gardner said 1991 planned production at Tilden has been cut from 6.7 million tons to 4.9 million tons because of "continuing soft business conditions."

Industrywide, steel production fell 12% to 21.5 million tons in the first three months of this year, and steel plant operating rates were down to 73% from 85% a year earlier, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

In late March, Cliffs announced plans to reduce its share of iron ore production by about 1 million tons. A further reduction by Cliffs and by Stelco Inc., a part owner of Tilden, means a total production cut of 1.8 million tons, said Gardner.

About 2,200 people work at Cliffs-managed mines and support facilities on the Marquette Iron Range.

Last month, Cliffs reported a 60% drop in first-quarter earnings before unusual items. Its North American mines produced 8.2 million tons of pellets in the quarter, vs. 9.1 million a year earlier.

Society offers new home equity loan

By MIRIAM HILL
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

Society Corp. has developed a new home equity loan with the attributes of an installment loan.

The company believes the product, "Purchase Planner," will give customers greater control over their home equity loans.

Purchase Planner should help Society win more customers as consumers shift more of their borrowing from installment to home equity loans to take advantage of tax deductions, said Executive Vice Pres-

ident A. Jay Meyerson. Starting this year, no interest paid on installment loans is tax deductible.

Society's new product gives consumers greater flexibility, said Gail Lieberman, editor of Bank Rate Monitor, a consumer banking publication. But she urged people to compare interest rates and other costs before choosing a lender.

Home equity loans allow homeowners to tap into the accumulated equity in their homes — the difference between the market value and the amount secured by a first mortgage — by writing checks drawn

against a line of credit. Consumer advocates and others worry that such loans encourage excessive borrowing that puts people at risk of losing their homes.

Meyerson said the Purchase Planner will help customers manage that risk because they can design a fixed payment schedule for each purchase of \$2,500 or more. For example, a customer could set up one Purchase Planner to buy a car and pay it off over four years, and then set up another loan to pay for a home improvement and pay it off over two years.

The customer's statement would

list the balance owed for each purchase, the scheduled payment and a minimum payment. There is a \$15 fee for each Purchase Planner.

Traditional home equity loans require customers to lump all their purchases together and make a minimum monthly payment. That can sometimes make it difficult to pay off the loan over a reasonable amount of time.

"I think (Society's product) provides discipline for the individual who isn't able to figure out what his payment ought to be," said Karen Spero, president of Spero Financial Services.



JACK D. BURSTEIN

Ex-chairman gets severance

TransCapital pays after deal with regulators

By MIRIAM HILL
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

TransCapital Financial Corp. paid Chairman Jack D. Burstein \$75,939 in severance after an agreement with regulators led him to resign as chairman of TransOhio Savings Bank.

TransCapital is the parent of TransOhio, the state's largest thrift.

Burstein already has received the severance pay, according to TransCapital's proxy, but the Cincinnati Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) described the figure as "under negotiation."

OTS is a government agency that supervises S&Ls. OTS spokeswoman

Missy Brockman said her office could not comment further on Burstein's severance pay.

TransCapital's chief financial officer, William Snider, said OTS had to approve the payment under terms of an agreement the company signed with regulators in February.

Burstein did not return several telephone calls. Snider said the severance equaled about three months of Burstein's pay.

In addition to the \$75,939 in severance pay, Burstein earned \$320,636 in 1990 as chairman and chief executive officer of TransCapital and chairman of TransOhio. As part of the agreement with federal regulators, Burstein resigned as

chairman of TransOhio in February but retained his jobs at TransCapital.

It is not clear how much his pay would fall this year as the result of stepping down from the chairman's job.

TransCapital lost \$45 million last year but earned \$3.8 million in the first quarter of this year.

In late February, TransOhio agreed to federal regulators' demands that the thrift be separated from TransCapital and American Capital, a debt-laden Miami company Burstein heads that owns 70% of TransCapital's stock. Regulators were concerned that dividends or other cash from TransOhio would be used to pay off debt at American Capital.

Workers sue Master Metals over lead dangers

By SANDRA LIVINGSTON
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

Master Metals Inc. has been sued by one former and three current employees who allege the company required them to work in areas with high levels of lead dust even though it knew workers could face injury, disease or toxic exposure.

The separate suits, filed in Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, also charge that the lead smelting company on W. 3rd St. was repeatedly cited for violations of federal lead standards by the Occupational

Safety and Health Administration during the 1980s but deliberately did not inform workers of the dangers.

The suits also say Master Metals failed to correct the allegedly hazardous conditions.

"Master Metals maintains that the allegations have no merit and will establish that fact in court," said a statement by Dan Ward, a lawyer with the Cleveland firm of Thompson Hine & Flory. "The company has repeatedly made employees aware of the potential health effects associated with overexposure to lead.

"All of the plaintiffs were provided with respirators and other related safety equipment. The company has been and is committed to employees' safety and welfare."

The suits filed by Ellsworth Hickerson, Tyrone Hilton, Robert Robinson and Reginald Thrower all say the workers have been diagnosed as suffering from lead poisoning. In addition, Marjorie Hickerson and Deborah Hilton joined their husbands' suits.

Ward said Thrower no longer works for the company.

"I think it's criminal," said Martin J. Sammon, lawyer for the four. The company "took away their power to enjoy a normal livelihood. God only knows what's going to be down the line for these people."

Excessive lead exposure can cause anemia as well as renal, neurological and reproductive damage.

The three current employees are on medical removal and not working in the plant. Under federal law, workers with excessive levels of lead in their blood must either be taken off the job or be assigned to lower-lead areas. They retain full pay and benefits.

Sudbury unit not involved in export probe

By RODNEY FERGUSON
PLAIN DEALER BUREAU

RD&D allegedly sold a lathe to Iraq that could be used to make load-

Customs is investigating whether officials of RAD may have tried to ex-

before Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Ku-

pg. 1 Sec. B



PD photos/DALE OMORI

John Ogle points to his Holmden Ave. back yard, from which workers removed lead-tainted soil this week. Ogle fears the lead may be affecting his and his family's health.

Firm removes lead-tainted soil from yards

By **TOM BRECKENRIDGE**
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has ordered a lead-smelting company to remove tons of lead-contaminated soil from the back yards of three West Side houses, leaving residents there shaken and demanding answers.

A 2-year-old girl who lives in one of the houses has an elevated lead level and must be retested soon, according to the Cleveland Department of Health. Blood tests done earlier this week on 10 other people who live in or frequently visit the house showed safe lead levels, city health officials said.



PLEASE CLIP AND TAKE TO THE POLLS

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Under emergency orders from the Ohio EPA, Master Metals Inc. this week hauled more than 100-tons of soil from the back yards of houses at 1157, 1159 and 1167 Holmden Ave.

The W. 3rd St. company did the work despite objecting to the orders, saying an independent contractor might have been responsible. EPA and city health officials want to talk with the contractor who hauled dirt and rubble from the Master Metals renovation project in 1987, according to Michael A. Cyphert, lawyer for Master Metals.

John Ogle, 49, of 1157 Holmden, said the contractor piled the dirt and rubble in a then-vacant lot owned by a neighbor. Ogle said he and his neighbors gave the contractor permission to spread the growing mound as fill across their back yards, which drop off precipitously into the Cuyahoga River's industrial valley.

He and his neighbors noticed an acidic smell and that grass and other vegetation was not growing. A willow tree on the property died.

The Ogles said they complained about the smell to Master Metals in 1989 and 1990. Both times, an employee came to the house.

"They said, 'We'll look into it,' but nothing happened. They got brushed off," said John B. Ertle Jr., the Ogles' lawyer.

The Ogles called the EPA in late August. Inspectors took samples Sept. 17 and found hazardous levels of lead and cadmium, said William Skowronski, head of the EPA's regional office in Twinsburg.

The EPA issued emergency orders Oct. 25 for the removal of black, visibly contaminated soil from the site. The city health officials tested the Ogles and their family this week. Their granddaughter, Sara, 2, tested at 11 micrograms of lead per deciliter, just over the 10 microgram level that health officials consider to be elevated.

It's impossible to say whether the tainted soil was the source of Sara's elevated levels, said Wayne Slota, lead



Sara Ogle, 2, walks in the side yard of her grandparents' house on Holmden Ave. Sara has an elevated level of lead in her blood, according to Cleveland health officials.

expert for the city Health Department. Persistently elevated levels of lead affect the brain and nervous system, causing subtle developmental effects, Slota said.

The tainted rubble was dumped on a lot owned by Joseph Koptis, 1159 Holmden Ave. Koptis said the 1987 dumping was done without his permission.

Cyphert said evidence of cadmium made him wonder whether the dirt in question was Master Metals' because the company did not use that element. He also said the company had previously sued the contractor in question for non-payment to subcontractors on another project.

CANCER HOT LINE

Patients can get help coping with their disease at 292-8222, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon-Fri.

November 2, 1991
pg. 1 Sec B

PLEASE CLIP AND TAKE TO THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY.

John Ogle points to his Holmden Ave. back yard, from which workers removed lead-tainted soil this week. Ogle fears the lead may be affecting his and his family's health.

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By TOM BRECKENRIDGE

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continued his hospital diagnosis of the illness as the flu. Lukens said traffic in his emergency room seems to be up due to the illness.

SEE FLU/4-B

A mulch and a prayer

While a statue of Mary appears to be offering places mulch around rose bushes at the Immaculate Conception Church, parishioners hope the plants do not freeze this winter.

Firm must remove more tainted soil from family's yard

By TOM BRECKENRIDGE

PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

A lead-smelting company must remove at least another 6 inches of tainted soil from the yard of a West Side home because of an inadequate cleanup, an inspector for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency says.

About 100 tons of lead- and cadmium-laced soil already has been hauled from the yards owned by John and Donna Ogle and their Holmden Ave. neighbors. They said they unwittingly accepted the soil in 1987 as fill for their back yards, which drop precipitously into the Cuyahoga River industrial valley.

The Ogles watched grim-faced yesterday as two inspectors from the Ohio EPA and two workers from Master Metals Inc. probed the soil. The Ogles' granddaughter, 2, has an elevated lead level. A city health official said it hasn't been determined if the tainted soil is the source.

The roped-off area of contamination is 15 feet from the Ogles' back door.

On Oct. 25, the Ohio EPA ordered Master Metals, as the alleged generator of the tainted soil, to remove it from the site. The removal was completed by Nov. 1.

The EPA ordered the emergency excavation after checking a complaint the Ogles filed in late August.

While blackened soil apparently has been removed from two nearby properties, Master Metals' cleanup of the Ogles' yard was inadequate, said Linda Lagunzad, a hazardous waste inspector for the Ohio EPA.

"They didn't do the job they were supposed to do," Lagunzad said. "When I no longer see blackened material, I'll say they are in compliance (with cleanup orders)."

Master Metals has agreed to return today to scrape more dirt from the Ogles' yard and a steep slope, she said.

Michael A. Cyphert, lawyer for Master Metals, has questioned whether the contaminated soil is from the company.

He has acknowledged that an independent contractor hauled soil from a Master Metals renovation project in 1987. Cyphert has identified the contractor as Construction Management Consultants Inc. of Roseland Ave.

The Ogles said they and a neighbor gave a representative of the company, Sandy Schroll, permission to dump and spread the dirt, not knowing it was contaminated.

Schroll, an officer with Construction Management, yesterday denied ever asking the Ogles if the dirt could be dumped there. Schroll said one of his company's subcontractors hauled dirt from Master Metals and that the subcontractor had no idea the soil was a hazardous waste.

Under state law, generators of hazardous waste are to test and identify the material as such and send it for disposal at approved facilities.

Cyphert said a consultant for Master Metals tested the soil in 1987 and classified it as a solid waste. It was Construction Management's duty to ensure the soil was taken to a licensed landfill, Cyphert said.

The soil removed from the Ogles' yard is classified as a hazardous waste because of the lead and cadmium content, according to the EPA. Master Metals does not handle cadmium, one reason that Cyphert questions whether the soil is from Master Metals. Cadmium, a malleable metal, is believed to be a carcinogen and may cause birth defects.

SEE SOIL/4-B

Fairview Park
pickpocket on
altering driver

Polic has p

By DOUGLAS M.
PLAIN DEALER REP

A 48-year-old
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After stealing
of their pictures

schools.

Victor inherits the job vacated by Charles T. Beshara, who resigned in June after being convicted of soliciting prostitution. Victor also inherits a district with a lean administration, a stagnant property base and a repu-

Painesville Township and running the regional office of the Ohio Division of School Finance, which helped Garfield and other districts climb out of state receivership.

Board President Frank J. Wagner called Victor a "people person," in

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Man charged in fatal hit-and-run

A Cleveland man yesterday was charged with failing to stop at an accident in the hit-and-run death Saturday of Pleasant Randle, 51, of Dickens Ave.

Tyrone Madden, 18, of Dove Ave., surrendered at the 4th District police station on Sunday, police said.

Madden was issued a ticket and released yesterday after the city prosecutor's office ruled he should not be charged with vehicular homicide because Randle was walking outside the crosswalk, police said.

Randle was struck by a car as he and a friend were leaving Sam's Bar on E. 131st St. at 7:35 p.m. and cross-

ing the street, police said. The impact carried Randle's body 150 feet before it fell off the hood, police said.

Police were unable to determine if Madden was speeding, but a witness said the vehicle was moving at a high rate of speed.

Cuyahoga County Coroner Elizabeth Balraj said Randle died from injuries to the head, chest, abdomen and extremities. Balraj ruled the death an accident.

Madden is expected to appear in court Dec. 2 and could face a maximum of six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine if found guilty.

Soil

FROM/1-B

Anyone improperly disposing of hazardous waste can face civil penalties from the state of up to \$10,000 a day. Reckless violation of the state's hazardous waste laws is a felony, punishable by a fine of up to \$25,000 a day and a maximum four-year jail term.

The Ogles, meanwhile, have hired a lawyer who watched yesterday's proceedings.

"I have a daughter and daughter-in-law who were pregnant and spent a lot of time back here. The kids would sunbathe and we'd have picnics, throw horseshoes," Mrs. Ogle said.

The city Health Department recently provided free lead testing for the Ogles and relatives who visited their home. A granddaughter who lives there was the only one who had elevated lead levels and will have to be retested in three months. Persistently elevated levels of lead affect the brain and nervous system, causing subtle developmental problems, such as an impaired short-term memory.

Proposed new parking rates

Facility		Current	Proposed
Willard Garage			
Daily	First hour	\$.50	\$1.50
	Each additional 1/2 hour	.75	1.00
	Maximum	4.00	6.00
Monthly	City-employee	20.00	30.00
	Public	60.00	70.00

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FROM/1-B

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NAACP to hold schools 'rap se

By LAURA YEE

PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

Eighteen years after the Cleveland NAACP filed a lawsuit alleging racial discrimination by city schools, the organization is gathering parents and the community to write what could be one of the final entries in the federal court case.

The NAACP is inviting parents, students and community leaders to a "rap session" from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. tomorrow at Cleveland State University's main auditorium. Several hundred people were expected.

The NAACP will use the community's input as a guideline for developing a plan to submit to U.S. District Court; the plan would center on improving education in the district. The NAACP believes that if its plan is successful, it could pave the way for the district to get out from under the desegregation order issued by U.S. District Judge Frank J. Battisti in 1978.

In 1976 Battisti had found the district guilty of delivering an inferior education to the district's black pupils.

In a 400-page compliance report issued in July, the court's monitoring agency, the Office on School Monitoring and Community Relations, recommended that the parties involved with the case work together to determine whether the "past vestiges of discrimination" have been eliminated. From there, the parties should come up with ways to reach full compliance with Battisti's 14-point remedial order, the report suggested.

The NAACP hopes the community will key in on areas in the remedial order that the district has been weak in reaching compliance. According to the monitoring agency's report, the district has made notable progress by ending its discriminatory practice in career-guidance counseling; integrating schools by transporting pupils out of their neighborhoods; and implementing a sound safety and security unit.

But the report also said full compliance was an elusive goal because much work was needed to close disparities in reading achievement, to develop the staff and to establish sound fiscal and management practices.

Saturday's gathering will be the first time the community has been invited to play a role in the

lawsuit, which has been a school issue.

"We see this as an opportunity for parents and the leadership of students," said Pauline Tarver, NAACP director. "We believe that with some input, they will win this."

Tarver said the NAACP wants to compile a report for review by Dec. 20. It also will look for input from other organizations, including the Metropolitan School Educators and Administrators Association.

A plan for modifying the order was submitted to the court in July.

"We hope to use this opportunity to educate the community on the status of the lawsuit and to let the community know that some transportation (buses) are being used."

Smelter waste found in Bedford, Aurora

By TOM BRECKENRIDGE

PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

A recent discovery that contaminated soil from Master Metals Inc. ended up in the back yards of three West Side homes is not the first time disposal of the lead-smelting company's waste has come under investigation.

The W. 3rd St. company's waste has been illegally dumped at sites in Bedford and Aurora, state and county officials said. The dumping could prompt enforcement action, including fines, against Master Metals, waste haulers and owners of property where the waste ended up, officials say.

Master Metals and the haulers are blaming each other for the problems.

In Bedford, a hauler dumped dozens of truckloads of dross, an industrial solid waste, in a ravine off Bedford Glens Rd., according to investigators for the Cuyahoga County Board of Health.

Much of it remains. Hazardous runoff from the site has drained into a tributary of Tinkers Creek in Cleveland Metroparks.

Master Metals said it hired Eugene L. Cipriano, president of T.I. Building Systems Inc. and agent for the Bedford Glens site, and Victor Smith, president of Hammer Excavating Inc., to haul waste in April 1990.

The county Health Department,

responding to a complaint of sewage-like runoff from the site, ordered Cipriano to halt the dumping last December and to clean up the runoff.

Master Metals agreed to remove the waste but stopped in March, complaining that it was removing waste other than its own. Efforts also were stymied in late May, when health officials found that another 440 cubic yards of solid waste had been dumped illegally on the Master Metals material.

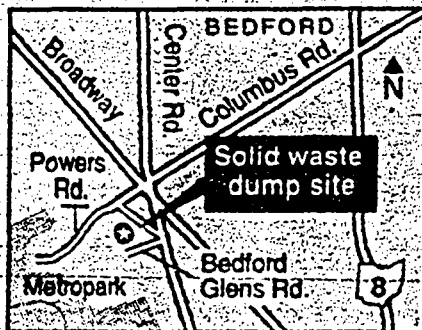
Health officials estimate that another 60 truckloads of Master Metals waste remains and have referred the case to the county prosecutor's office.

Master Metals has sued Cipriano and Smith, alleging that they fraudulently told the company that the Bedford Glens site was licensed to handle solid waste. B.J. Meder of the Health Department said companies can "easily check" whether a site is a permitted landfill.

Cipriano could not be reached for comment because he is in federal prison for "insurance problems," said his cousin, Edward J. Frascchetti. Frascchetti owns the Bedford Glens site.

Frascchetti said he knew nothing about the dumping until the Health Department investigation began. Frascchetti said he thought Master Metals had removed all the material.

Smith, of Hammer Excavating, said he and Cipriano had an oral



PD graphic

agreement with Master Metals for the disposal. Smith ended the conversation, saying he would call back shortly. He could not be reached for further comment.

In Aurora, Master Metals slag tainted with lead and cadmium ended up in a small dump just south of Ohio 43, across the road from Sea World in 1987, according to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

SEE WASTE/7-B

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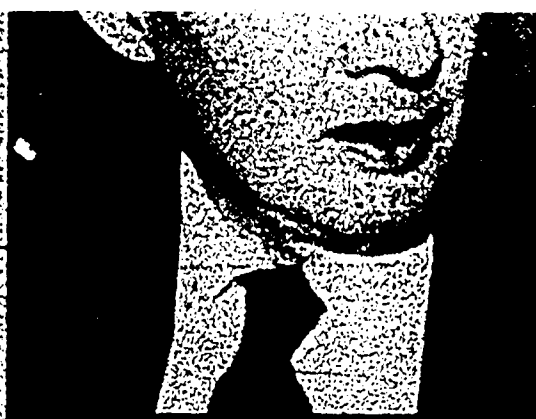


PD 116

HAL BLACK: A man with a reputation as a tough reporter on a beat.

Black joined The Plain Dealer in 1946 as a high sports writer. He joined The Press in 1952 and became sports editor later.

His columns at The PD were must-reads by sports fans. He also authored a column called "Ask Hal," in which he answered reader's questions. In 1984, he has written a syndicated column that runs in six



PD/GEORGE HEINZ

WILLIAM F. WOO: "I believe the richness of our personal lives, and the sum of our everyday existence contribute to what we bring to our reporting and editing."

Black, who died at 52 in 1981, was hired by the Press in 1952 as a copy aide. He was made a police reporter the following year, and in 1955 was named the paper's chief police reporter.

While reputed to be a tough reporter on a tough beat, Black also is remembered as a gentleman. He was made the Press' assistant city editor in 1970.

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Waste

FROM/1-B

The EPA ordered Mark's Cement & Petroleum Inc., 7315 Aurora Rd., to remove the waste. Mark's owns the site and hauled the material from Master Metals, said David Wertz, a solid-waste supervisor in the EPA's regional office in Twinsburg.

The EPA was working on administrative orders that would require Mark's to do further analysis of the site and could include fines for Mark's and Master Metals. Ohio's hazardous-waste laws provide for civil penalties of as much as \$10,000 a day for each day of improper disposal.

"We would take the belief that (Master Metals) should have known" the waste was hazardous, Wertz said.

Mark Myers, an officer with Mark's Cement, said Master Metals provided a laboratory report showing the material was not hazardous.

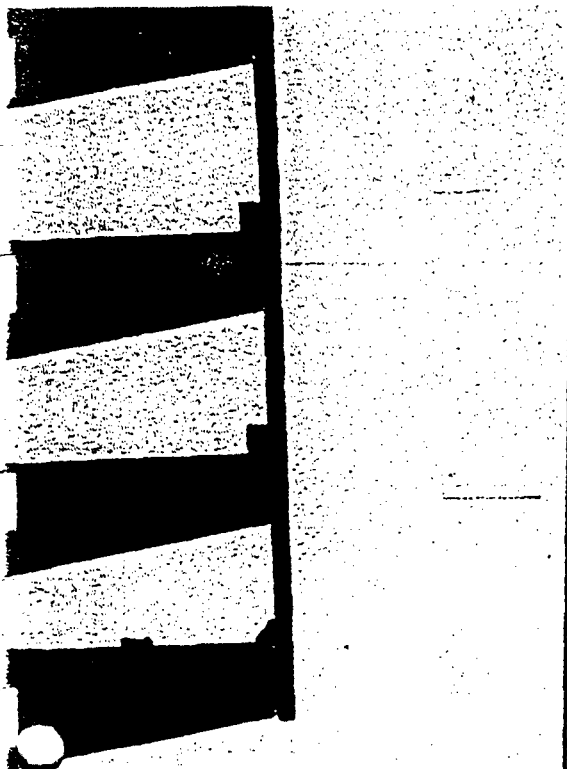
Robert Casarona, Master Metals' lawyer, said he was not familiar with the Aurora case and referred calls to Michael A. Cyphert, a lawyer representing the company in the case of the West Side homes. He could not be reached for comment.

FABULOUS FURS & GEMS

APPEARING NOVEMBER 11
IN THE PLAIN DEALER
SUNDAY MAGAZINE

Furs and Gems is a Special Section that will pinpoint statements designers of the fascinating world of fur and high fashion. Don't miss the opportunity to view the season's new furs.

The Plain Dealer



river, three ironworkers balance themselves in Avenue Bridge.

PD-CHRIS STEPHENS

per year for failure to pay any taxes that may be owed plus 8% interest on money owed.

and still others were no longer employed or had retired or had moved."

SEE TAX/3-B

November 27, 1991 pg 1 Sec B

Merchants indicted in beating of man

Victim allegedly handcuffed, burned

By **BENJAMIN MARRISON**
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

Cleveland Councilman William Patmon said the indictments of two Glenville merchants should send a clear signal that "backroom justice" will not be tolerated in this community.

Taher Salem, 56, of Parklane Dr., Rocky River, and his son, Sam Salem, 37, of W. Valley Dr., Fairview Park, managers of Midtown Savmor, were indicted by a Cuyahoga County grand jury for kidnapping and felonious assault for allegedly handcuffing a suspected shoplifter to a door, beating him with a .38-caliber gun and burning him in the face with a cigar.

Taher Salem was also indicted last week on one count of carrying a concealed weapon.

The Salems are accused of kidnapping, assaulting and burning Sylvester Cecil, 27, of Ford Ave., Oct. 7 at their supermarket, 1250 E. 105th St. The two alleged Cecil shoplifted from their supermarket. Cecil had told police he was handcuffed to a door for about 90 minutes before the Salems released him. He was treated at Mt. Sinai Medical Center and later released.

After the incident became known in the Glenville community, about 35 residents protested outside the store.

SEE BEATING/3-B

County sues for immediate removal of industrial waste

By **TOM BRECKENRIDGE**
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health is suing Master Metals Inc. and waste-disposal contractors for immediate removal of industrial solid waste that was dumped in Bedford Heights.

The health board also is seeking fines of up to \$25,000 a day against the lead-smelting company, 2850 W. 3rd St., and other parties who hauled and dumped the company's waste at 123 Bedford Glens Rd.

The county prosecutor's office filed the suit Monday on behalf of the health board. The case was assigned to Common Pleas Judge Sam A. Zingale.

The suit is more bad news for Master Metals, which is currently under state orders to remove lead- and cadmium-tainted soil from the back yard of a West Side home on Holmden Ave.

A girl, 2, who lives in the home has an elevated level of lead in her blood. Cleveland health officials say it hasn't been determined that the soil is the source of the girl's problem.

Lawyers for Master Metals maintain that haulers of their waste are at fault, not the company.

In April 1990, Master Metals hired Gene L. Cipriano and his company, T.I. Building Systems Inc., of Rocky River, and Victor Smith and his company, Hammer Excavating Inc., of E. 35th St., to dispose of the company's dross at a licensed landfill, according to Health Board records. The dross is residue left from the company's lead smelting.

About 54 truckloads, or 810 cubic yards, of the dross

The worker said Hammer Excavating reported that the dirt had been taken to Cleveland Landfill Development Co. The landfill operators said they took no such load, county officials said.

were dumped from May to November 1990 in a ravine behind the Bedford Glens site, owned by Edward J. Frascchetti, the lawsuit says. A county health official discovered the dump after responding to a complaint of sewage-like runoff from the site, which is near Tinkers Creek.

The health board ordered the dumping stopped and issued a complaint against Master Metals in December 1990. The company agreed to remove its waste but stopped after one day of work last March, complaining that waste other than its own was in the dump.

Cipriano never complied with orders to clean the site, the lawsuit says.

Efforts were further stymied in late May when health board officials found another 440 cubic yards of solid waste had been illegally dumped at the site.

Officials believe the soil is from the excavation of an underground fuel storage tank at Lorain Auto Import on Brookpark Rd. A worker there reported to the Health Department in September that he paid Smith of Hammer Excavating \$18,000 to haul and dispose of the soil.

SEE WASTE/3-B

PD 186
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RETURN/3-B

By ALAN ACHKAR
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

MEDINA

A bitter feud between a mother-son team and a tiny village outside Cleveland — a feud that has spilled into a host of courthouses around Northeast Ohio — has now sneaked its way into Medina County.

What started as one lawyer's attempt in Common Pleas Court to recover allegedly unpaid legal bills resurrected the saga of the DeSantis family and Bentleyville village.

The two sides have been at odds, and in court, for more than a decade. Their story features a flurry of legal actions against the DeSantis duo, a brief jail sentence for Isabelle DeSantis and accusations of a village conspiracy.

In one of the cases, Isabelle DeSantis, 68, was found guilty on charges that she shot at a neighbor's son while he was plowing snow. The neighbor was the village's former police chief, with whom Isabelle and her son, Paul DeSantis, had been squabbling for years.

Isabelle DeSantis vehemently den-

ied the charges and argued that the son tried to run her down with a large snow blade mounted on the front of his truck.

The DeSantis-Bentleyville feud surfaced in Medina County two years ago, when lawyer Robert Henn filed a civil lawsuit against Isabelle DeSantis and her son, Paul.

Henn claims he is owed more than \$1,900 in legal fees by the pair, and the case is being heard in a trial that began yesterday before an eight-person jury. It will resume today.

Henn, who used to have an office in Medina, represented Paul and Isabelle DeSantis in many of their legal spats with Bentleyville.

But a seemingly straightforward case took a surprising turn when Isabelle and Paul DeSantis filed a counterclaim, accusing Henn of malpractice, "glaringly inadequate" representation and "badly prepared" and "weakly presented" defenses.

They have also accused Henn of teaming with Bentleyville officials in a conspiracy to drive Isabelle and Paul DeSantis out of their home, where they have lived for more than 40 years.

"We were assaulted, we were shot at, we had fires set in our yard, we had windows shot out," Paul DeSantis, 47, testified yesterday.

Henn, in court documents, has denied the accusations against him. He also has argued that many of the DeSantis' assertions are "vague" and "impossible" of meaningful response.

Henn wrapped up his case quickly yesterday. But Paul and Isabelle DeSantis, who are representing themselves, were very deliberate when presenting their arguments, offering numerous exhibits. Paul DeSantis called himself to the witness stand and spent hours testifying in narrative form.

In trying to show that Henn bungled the DeSantis cases, Paul DeSantis focused much of his testimony on the long-standing feud with Bentleyville, a village of about 670 people that is sandwiched between Solon and Chagrin Falls in southeast Cuyahoga County.

A history of the feud includes:

■ Isabelle DeSantis' 1984 conviction for aggravated menacing and

illegal use of a firearm in Garfield Heights Municipal Court. She was accused of shooting a gun at the son of Eugene Ross, her next-door neighbor and the former village police chief.

No weapon or empty cartridges were found at the scene, but the judge said at the time that he was swayed by Isabelle's testimony that she patrolled the perimeter of the property and bought the gun for protection.

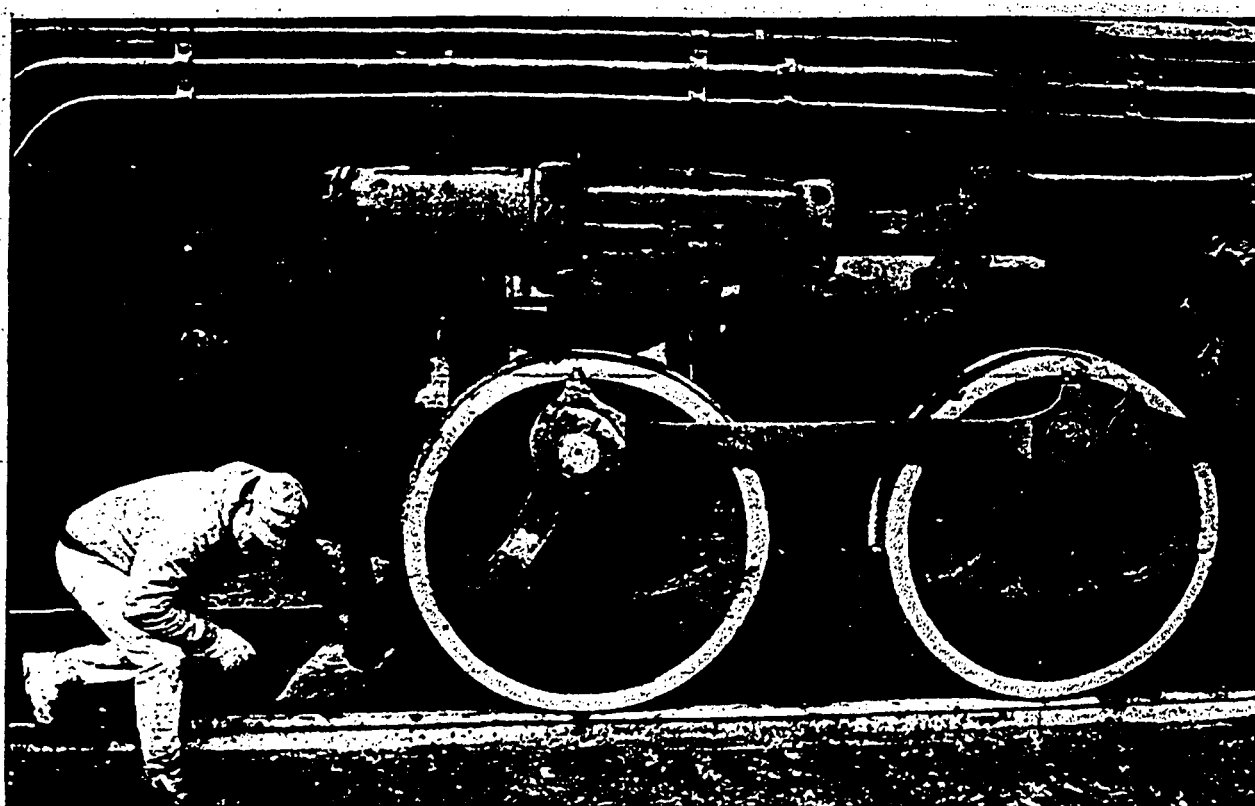
Isabelle was sentenced to 30 days in a hospital to undergo mental evaluation, but she opted instead to spend 15 days in jail.

■ The 1984 conviction of Paul and Isabelle DeSantis in Garfield Heights Municipal Court for resisting arrest, fleeing and disorderly conduct. They were found innocent of assaulting a police officer.

The incident began when Paul and Isabelle DeSantis followed a driver they suspected of vandalizing their home. But they were stopped by Sgt. Daniel Kalk for an illegal U-turn. Kalk claimed that Paul DeSantis and his mother were violent and started a scuffle.

Robert Henn yesterday

The DeSantis assaulted by Kalk would against Paul fending him 'won the case Court two ye
■ A 1980 f



Not ready to roll

No, maybe tomorrow. Tim Mitchell of Elvira, a member of the Lake Shore Railway Association, climbs down from the old Nickel Plate Railroad locomotive on display at Oakwood Park in Lorain. The association was going to move the engine to Cleveland yesterday for refurbishing, but the ground was not frozen enough to allow use of a crane to lift the locomotive onto a flatbed truck.

Waste

FROM/1-B

The worker said Hammer Excavating reported that the dirt had been taken to Cleveland Landfill Development Co. The landfill operators said they took no such load, county officials said. The job was done in late May, when the soil appeared at the Bedford Glens site, health board officials said.

Master Metals has sued Cipriano and Smith,

alleging the pair violated an oral agreement with the company to dispose of the waste at a licensed landfill, said lawyer Robert B. Casarona.

"We will fight (the county lawsuit) vigorously," Casarona said. "We are the only party that attempted to work with the board.... In the interim, third parties have continued to dump solid waste out there, so it makes it impossible for Master Metals to do anything additional at this point."

The health board also is suing Cipriano, Smith and Fraschetti to remove all solid waste from the

site. The parties could be subject to criminal prosecution, county health officials said.

Fraschetti said last week that Cipriano was his cousin and had once lived at the Bedford Glens site. Fraschetti said he knew nothing of the dumping until the Health Department investigation began.

Cipriano is in prison. He was sentenced in May to a five-year prison term after pleading guilty in federal court here to six counts of mail fraud, said U.S. Attorney Dan Polster. Cipriano sold insurance for a carrier he did not represent, Polster said. Smith could not be reached for comment.

Judge

FROM/1-B

"It sounds to me like the man used poor judgment in any event — whether he's guilty or not," McCoy said. "Obviously, there was some-

"But it's very, very difficult for someone in that position to function in that capacity pending resolution of these types of allegations," said Kraus, adding that he hoped Donaldson would "do the right thing in the interim."

Donaldson and his wife could not be reached for comment. Becker and DiGiovanni, reached at the court yesterday, declined comment. They were

pal Court bailiffs. It would be up to the Municipal judge to determine whether the bailiffs should be suspended, but since Donaldson is now barred from making such rulings, the bailiffs' employment status remains unclear.

Their paychecks were set aside yesterday by Frank J. Brichacek, assistant finance director for Shaker Heights. Brichacek is awaiting a ruling by

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MASTER METALS INC -- 1992.

Records 1 to 14 of 14

- Master Metals exec Douglas Mickey & aide Phillip S Howard plead guilty to perjury
Plain Dealer 05 Dec, 1992, pg. 01 sec. A
- Douglas Mickey, pres of Master Metals Inc, faces criminal chrgs; made false statements to OSHA
Plain Dealer 03 Nov, 1992, pg. 01 sec. F
- EPA gives Master Metals approval for partial restart
Plain Dealer 17 Oct, 1992, pg. 02 sec. B
- Master Metals Inc in financial straits & must re-open soon if it is to survive, lawyer says
Plain Dealer 24 Sep, 1992, pg. 01 sec. C
- State EPA OKs Master Metals' use of furnaces
Plain Dealer 22 Aug, 1992, pg. 06 sec. B
- Master Metals agrees to shut down its lead smelting furnaces for 30 days
Plain Dealer 05 Aug, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- OH EPA orders Master Metals to immediately shut down its lead-smelting operations
Plain Dealer 04 Aug, 1992, pg. 01 sec. A
- US Justice Dept seeks fines from Master Metals
Plain Dealer 30 Jul, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- Master Metals lead pollution may be US high; Cle to use revised figures against firm in court
Plain Dealer 29 Jul, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- City's request to shut down Master Metals gets hearing on July 9
Plain Dealer 30 Jun, 1992, pg. 02 sec. B
- Master Metals dodges closing; judge wants newer information on lead emissions
Plain Dealer 13 Jun, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- Cle seeks to close Master Metals Inc because of air-pollution problems-il
Plain Dealer 12 Jun, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- Lead-tainted soil hauled from Holmden Ave neighborhood
Plain Dealer 12 May, 1992, pg. 01 sec. B
- Sara Ogle, 3, Holmden Ave, still testing positive for elevated levels of lead in her blood-il
Plain Dealer 12 Feb, 1992, pg. 03 sec. B

Start a new search:

MASTER METALS INC -- 1993.

Records 1 to 8 of 8

- USW, Master Metals appeal to Ohio EPA; offer alternatives to keep lead smelter in business
Plain Dealer 02 Oct, 1993, pg. 01 sec. F
- Ohio EPA again shuts down Master Metals for emissions
Plain Dealer 06 Aug, 1993, pg. 01 sec. E
- Master Metals Inc ordered to cut lead production by 24%
Plain Dealer 30 Jun, 1993, pg. 02 sec. G
- Cle seeks to shut down Master Metals Inc
Plain Dealer 05 Jun, 1993, pg. 02 sec. D
- Master Metals Pres Douglas Mickey gets four mos in jail for doctoring employees' health records
Plain Dealer 10 Apr, 1993, pg. 01 sec. F
- Master Metals handling of materials questioned
Plain Dealer 09 Apr, 1993, pg. 01 sec. E
- Master Metals Inc ex-adviser PS Howard is sentenced to home detention & fined \$5,000
Plain Dealer 13 Mar, 1993, pg. 01 sec. F
- Master Metals reaches deal over exposing workers to lead
Plain Dealer 05 Mar, 1993, pg. 02 sec. E

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Comments?

MASTER METALS INC -- 1994.

Records 1 to 2 of 2

- Master Metals Inc closes for good; responsibility for cleanup at issue
Plain Dealer 05 Mar, 1994, pg. 1 sec. C
- Labor Dept may fine Master Metals for continuing to overexpose workers to lead
Plain Dealer 01 Jan, 1994, pg. 02 sec. E

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Metro

FRIDAY 5
MARCH
1999

Sights set on toxic site

A plan could
pe-up former
Master Metals spot

By JIM NICHOLS

PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

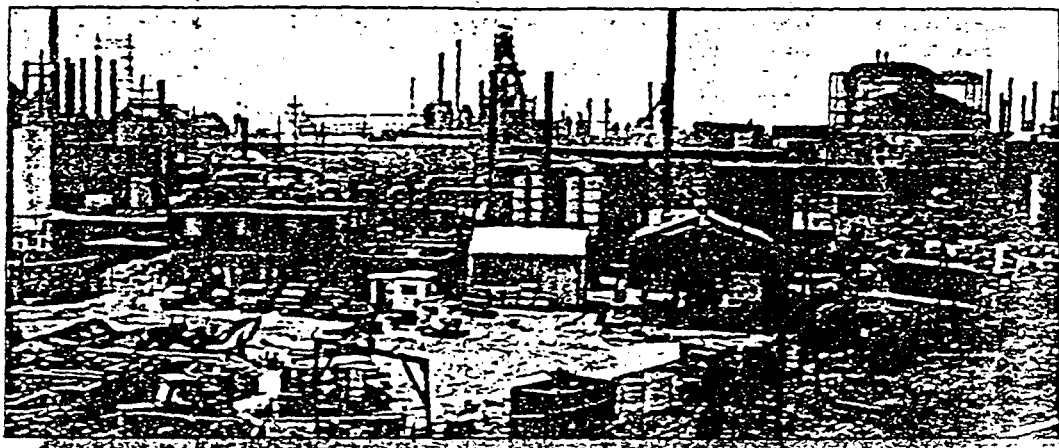
In the five-plus years since environmental regulators shut down Master Metals Inc., the former lead-smelting works in the industrial flats has gone from being a public health threat to an environmental problem. Now there are hopes it will be cleaned up and become the home of a new employer.

An emergency interim cleanup ordered by the U.S. EPA in 1997 covered much of the poisonous site that earned the Master Metals site its dubious place in the federal "Superfund" waste cleanup program. When the 4-acre triangle at the corner of Cleveland's Tremont neighborhood has been vacant, tainted with dangerous lead, but considered a low priority because of its inaccessibility.

Although, the U.S. EPA is working on a plan to neutralize the ongoing threat, which coincidentally could clear the way for a new occupant at the site on W. 11th St. The occupant: North East Ohio Corp., a Cleveland waste recycler that has its history of problems with environmental regulators and with neighbors in the heavily residential Ohio City neighborhood.

Fixing a toxic hot spot

The U.S. EPA is proposing to neutralize the threat of lead poisoning from Master Metals Inc., shown below before its lead-smelting operations ended in 1993. The agency's plan would permanently bury lead-tainted soil and allow the site to be re-used.

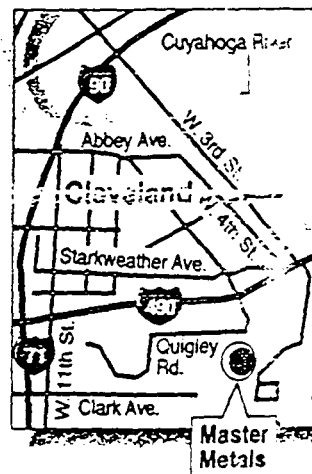
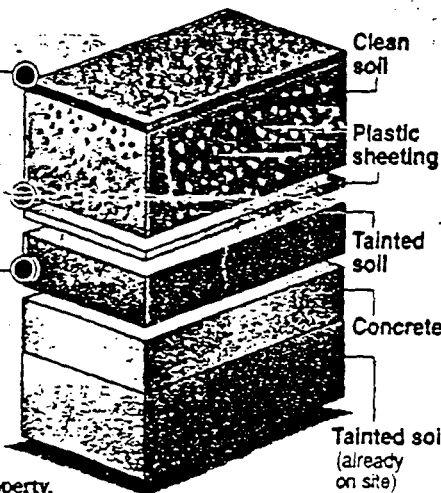


④ Then new grass would be planted. The plan also calls for restrictions on digging and semiannual inspections.

③ Plastic sheeting is then used to cover the tainted dirt. The plastic sheeting is covered with an 18-inch layer of clay and 6 inches of clean topsoil.

② The tainted dirt would be piled on top of existing concrete pavement that covers contaminated soil already on the site.

① Contractors would dig up lead-contaminated dirt on and around Master Metals Inc. property.



SOURCE: U.S. EPA

PLAIN DEALER

Company officials said yesterday they are "in the early stages" of reviewing the Master Metals land as a new home.

"It could have the potential to be a win-win situation for all the parties involved," said North East General Manager Rob Miller.

For six decades, Master Metals and a predecessor called NL Industries Inc. smashed old batteries and other lead waste and melted them into lead ingots. In the process, the plant coated its environs with toxic lead dust and, according to government-ordered tests, left its work force lead-poisoned.

The Ohio EPA and the Cleveland Division of Air Pollution Control put Master Metals out of business six years ago. But its toxic legacy remained. Lead and other toxic metals remain in the soil at concentrations as much as 35 times higher than the U.S. EPA considers safe.

The U.S. EPA this week proposed a \$537,000 plan to render

the site safe by burying residues forever under a 2-foot cap of plastic sheeting, soil and clay. The agency also proposes permanent restrictions on digging on and disturbing the site.

"We're trying to clean it up to a level that's safe for any future use on the site," said Jeff Heath, project supervisor from EPA's Chicago-based Region 5 office.

The federal agency will host a public meeting to air its proposal and get comments at 7 p.m. on March 18 at Pilgrim Congregational Church's Fellowship Hall, 2592 W. 14th St., in Tremont.

Surrounded by LTV Steel Co. facilities and a rail yard, the Master Metals site is about a quarter-mile from any residences, and 90 percent of it is covered by concrete or buildings. Heath described its health threat now as "very minimal."

"Someone would have to go down there and root around and find the contamination to be exposed to it," he said.

Master Metals' owner, Douglas Mickey, died in 1997, but 52 parties who did business with the firm have agreed under federal pressure to pay for the work.

Almost three years ago, North East also faced a shutdown threat from Mayor Michael R. White. The company processes up to 15,000 tons of waste chemicals a year at Fulton Rd. and Monroe Ave., in a heavily residential neighborhood with 16 schools within a mile of its fences. It had a history of hazardous-waste violations, and had been operating without required air-pollution controls when neighborhood groups began fighting the firm and got backing from the city.

In the years since, it has installed the controls, won its way back into the good graces of regulators and eased some friction with its neighbors. But company officials promised neighborhood groups last year that the firm would look for a new home.

John Rudd, chief financial officer for the holding company that

owns North East, said the firm wants to stay in the city but is "a long way" from committing to the Master Metals site and is considering others. However, the Flats location has advantages, Miller said.

"This puts us in a more industrial location," Miller said. "And it puts us in a position to make a difference in putting that site back to productive use."

The White administration did not return phone calls seeking comment.

City Councilman Joe Cimperman, whose Ward 13 includes Master Metals, said "it's about time" the EPA cleaned the property up. But before he welcomes North East, he said, he will need assurances that the plant will operate safely and will not increase truck traffic in Tremont.

"The EPA and city seem to think they would be a good fit," Cimperman said yesterday. "I'm not convinced just yet."

Well-loved Medina nurse | CEO of school summer literacy